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31 July Middle East and South Asia Review

LD311257 [Editorial Report]

Gulf Conflict

Diplomacy — The creation of tension in the region could result in its spread to NATO member countries and the United States, Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi warned in remarks reported by Tehran radio. Musavi told a Turkish Foreign Ministry official that Iran wants to "confine" the war and end it "justly" before the "flames" spread to other Gulf countries, including Kuwait. He asserted that the increase in "disturbances" in Kuwait results from the "dangerous effects" of the U.S. presence in the region. In remarks to the station, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati commented on the "positive" outcome of his visit to the FRG and said that diplomatic cooperation, especially in the UN Security Council, was discussed. Velayati was optimistic that bilateral relations will expand, noting that the two countries decided to convene a joint committee meeting and agreed on "visa formalities."

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuliy Vorontsov discussed their "strong" bilateral relations and agreed to increase efforts toward the implementation of Security Council Resolution No 598 on the Iran-Iraq war, INA reported. Following consultations in Baghdad, the Soviet official will visit Tehran, Moscow radio noted.

Battlefield Action — Iranian forces "firmly crushed" an Iraqi attempt to seize positions in the Maymak operational theater and inflicted "extensive" losses on the enemy, Tehran radio announced 31 July. IRNA had previously reported that Iranian combatants "smashed" five counterattacks west of Maymak. In addition to "countless" Iraqi corpses, the area is also littered with the wreckage of three enemy helicopters and a warplane shot down "over the past few days," IRNA noted.

Iran

Following Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's call for hajj pilgrims to hold demonstrations of "disavowal," the Iranian hajj supervisor in Mecca invited all fraternal Muslims to participate in a march against the occupation of "Islamic lands" and against the United States, the USSR, and their "collaborators and mercenaries," Tehran radio reported. The official also urged Saudi Arabia to provide the "necessary cooperation."

Sudan

SPLA Holding Missing Foreigners — The clandestine SPLA radio announced that John Garang's rebel forces are holding three Americans and one Briton who were reported missing in Western Equatoria 7 July. Noting that the four are in "good health," the radio suggested that a third party, such as Kenya or Zaire, might help in negotiating their release.

Egyptian Mediation — According to a "Sudanese military source" cited by the Abu Dhabi paper *Al-Ittihad*, Egyptian mediation was instrumental in ending the spate of clashes along the Sudanese-Ethiopian border. Another source denied reports that Sudanese forces recently received military aid from Arab countries, the paper reported.

Protest Demonstrations — Police in Kassala dispersed student demonstrations 29 and 30 July, SUNA reported. According to press reports cited by TASS, one person was killed when police fired on students protesting in Shandi, and a "mass demonstration" against poor living conditions was held in Atbarah.

Lebanon

Two people were killed when a car bomb exploded near the Swiss Embassy in West Beirut, AFP reported. The agency recalled that security around the mission was tightened following threats from the "Green Cells" group which demanded the release of a Lebanese arrested in Geneva 24 July for air piracy and murder.

In anticipation of "security developments" and in response to increased Israeli reconnaissance, Syrian forces have moved to reinforce their positions in West Beirut and along the coast between Beirut and Sidon, *Al-Ittihad* reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the Syrians have also been conducting "large-scale" maneuvers in the north.

Jordan

An "informed source" at the Soviet Embassy in Amman denied that Jordan has arranged to procure MiG-29 warplanes from the USSR but confirmed that the Soviet Union will "soon" deliver such aircraft to Syria, AFP reported.

'Arafat Confers With African Leaders at OAU Summit

JN301245 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] On the sidelines of the OAU summit conference, brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] held several important meetings yesterday with a number of heads of state and delegations from fraternal Arab and friendly African countries.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano at his residence yesterday afternoon. They discussed issues of mutual interest, particularly the Zionist enemy's continued attacks against our Palestinian people in occupied Palestine and the camps in Lebanon. They also discussed the aggression against the friendly Mozambican people by Pretoria's racist regime, the Zionist enemy's ally in Africa.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar also met with Tunisian Prime Minister Rachid Sfar yesterday morning. Sfar asserted that Tunisia — president, party, government, and people — will continue to support our Palestinian people's struggle to liberate their homeland and establish an independent Palestinian state under the PLO with Jerusalem as its capital. Through the Tunisian prime minister, Brother Abu 'Ammar thanked his excellency the great struggler President Habib Bourguiba for his continued support for the Palestinian people's struggle.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with President Chadli Bendjedid of fraternal Algeria yesterday morning. During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments of the Palestinian question and the Middle East situation in general, especially following the escalation of the Zionist aggression against the camps of our Palestinian people in Lebanon. They also discussed the need to bolster Arab-African cooperation in all fields, as well as the important role Algeria is playing in this regard.

Following the meeting, Brother Abu 'Ammar made a statement in which he said: I proudly point to this Palestinian-Algerian relationship, a relationship between the revolutionaries of a country of 1.5 million martyrs and the Palestinian revolutionaries. The president asserted that he supports the Palestinian question under all circumstances. This support was confirmed when the president declared his initiative last year to carry out the difficult task of achieving Palestinian unity. The brother president, along with the great, heroic Algerian people, actually managed to achieve and enhance Palestinian national unity — unity which is an important base for holding an Arab summit soon, God willing.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added: Algeria shoulders huge responsibilities in this respect. This role is greatly manifested whether at the OAU summit, in the nonaligned states, at the ICO, or on the international level. Hence, in the name of the Palestinian people and Palestinian revolutionaries and strugglers we say: We stand by our pledge and will remain together until victory and until we pray in Jerusalem, God willing.

Asked about the expected results of this summit with regard to the Palestinian question in particular, Brother Abu 'Ammar replied: It suffices to mention the splendid speech by [Zambian] President Kenneth Kaunda, the summit's chairman, in which he expressed, on behalf of Africa, his belief that the Palestinian question is an African cause.

Hosts Dinner for Journalists

NC291410 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Addis Ababa, 29 Jul (MENA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, said that his meetings with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak will yield positive results that will reflect on the fraternal relations between Egypt and the Palestinians. He noted that these relations are too strong to be affected by a word here or there.

During a dinner party which he hosted in Addis Ababa last night for Egyptian journalists, 'Arafat affirmed that the resolution passed at the 16th [as received] PNC session in Algiers did not contain an attack on Egypt. 'Arafat said he was eager to talk about this resolution because it had enabled him to override the Baghdad summit resolutions, which had severed relations with Egypt. 'Arafat stressed his firm ties with President Mubarak and the importance of continuing relations between Egypt and the PLO. He proposed the adoption of joint Palestinian-Egyptian and Egyptian-Arab working plans to confront the challenges facing the region. He pointed to the importance of the meeting held between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid on the periphery of the OAU summit conference.

Referring to the proposed international conference for peace in the Middle East, the Palestinian leader noted that there is Arab unanimity on convening such a conference, but certain Arab countries hold different concepts in this regard. He added: However, we are all governed by the Fes and Casablanca Arab summit resolutions.

When asked by a MENA correspondent about the prospects for convening an Arab summit, 'Arafat replied that such a summit must be held prior to the convocation of an international peace conference on the Middle East. Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] said that he expects an Arab summit to be held before the end of this year. He noted that his contacts in this respect with Arab countries, particularly Saudi Arabia and Algeria, have been positive.

'Arafat then touched on the operations launched by Palestinian resistance groups, stating that they totaled 263 in the last 6 months, 136 of which Israel has admitted. He also referred to escalating military operations in southern Lebanon. Five years after the invasion of Lebanon, the Israeli military establishment now admits the failure of the "Peace for Galilee" operation. The theory of blitzkrieg attacks, which Israel relied on during its wars with the Arab countries, has ended for good, he added. 'Arafat described Israel's invasion of Lebanon and its siege of Tripoli as a hurricane, noting that Israel thought its operation in Lebanon would end in June. However, Palestinian resistance stood fast for 88 days, he declared. Available reports indicate that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon left 2,432 Israelis dead and (?3,600) wounded, he concluded.

Meets With Ethiopian President

JN310648 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 30 JUL 87

[Text] During his visit to Addis Ababa, Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with a number of African leaders, including his excellency President Mengistu Haile Mariam, president of Socialist Ethiopia and secretary general of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia. The talks were conducted in a cordial atmosphere.

Brother Abu 'Ammar apprised President Mengistu of the latest developments in the Middle East situation and the Palestinian question in general and of the continuing Zionist aggressions to which our Palestinian Arab people inside their occupied homeland and in Lebanon's camps are being subjected in particular. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar also briefed his excellency President Mengistu on the results of the 18th PNC session recently held in Algiers and on the important resolutions adopted there. The most important result was the Palestinian people's rallying around their representative in stressing the need to convene an international conference.

For his part, his excellency President Mengistu Haile Mariam reiterated Ethiopia's stand in support of the Palestinian people's struggle under the PLO and the continued Ethiopian backing for this cause. The talks also dealt with Ethiopian-Palestinian relations and ways to develop them in the interests of the Palestinian and Ethiopian peoples. During the talks, his excellency President Mengistu Haile Mariam extended an invitation to brother Abu 'Ammar to visit Ethiopia.

During the 1-hour talks, an atmosphere of brotherhood and friendship prevailed. Foreign Affairs Minister Berhanu Bayeh attended the discussions for Ethiopia, while the Palestinian side was represented by Brother Jamal al-Surani, PLO Executive Committee member; Brother Sulayman al-Hirfi, brother leader Abu 'Ammar's adviser for African affairs; and Brother Ibrahim al-Tari, the PLO representative in Ethiopia.

'Arafat-Mubarak Meeting 'Condemned' by PNSF

JN310623 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
0500 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] In a statement issued in Damascus, the PNSF has condemned the meeting between Yasir 'Arafat and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in Addis Ababa. It has accused 'Arafat of adopting a deviationist policy which seeks to liquidate the Palestinian cause in collusion with the Egyptian regime and U.S. imperialists. The PNSF added that 'Arafat has caused a rift in the national Palestinian movement to proceed on a peaceful solution course planned by U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

After enumerating the accusations leveled against 'Arafat, the PNSF called for relieving him of his duties.

Informed sources in Algeria state that the secretaries general of four PNSF factions will meet in Tripoli, Libya on 1 September to study the question of rejoining the PLO.

PFLP-GC Denounces Meeting

JN300818 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Damascus — The PFLP-GC has condemned the recent 'Arafat-Mubarak meeting held in Addis Ababa on the sidelines of the OAU summit. A responsible source for the Front yesterday affirmed that this recent meeting between the 'Arafatist leadership and the president of the Egyptian regime confirms its continuing involvement in the schemes aimed at aborting the Palestinian revolution. The source said: Once again the right-wing course confirms the established fact that it is totally involved in the capitulationist settlement scheme which is being peddled by world imperialism and its tools to obliterate the Palestinian people's militant identity and deprive them of their rights.

PFLP Dismisses Abu Sharif

JN301906 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1730 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The PFLP Political Bureau held an urgent meeting in Damascus today to discuss a member of the PFLP Political Bureau, Bassam Abu Sharif, who attended PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak on the sidelines of the African summit in Addis Ababa. The Political Bureau termed this meeting between 'Arafat and Mubarak a flagrant violation of the latest PNC resolution in Algiers and said that it is harmful to the Palestinian question.

The Political Bureau added that its member, Bassam Abu Sharif, has adopted a personal stand contrary to that of the PFLP and its organizational principles. Therefore, it has decided to dismiss him from the Central Committee, the PFLP, and all its organizational bodies. This announcement came in a statement issued by the PFLP Political Bureau at the end of its meetings in Damascus this afternoon.

AL-ANBA': Syria, PLO Said To Plan Talks in Prague

JN311933 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic
29 Jul 87 pp 1, 22

[Text] Well-informed sources have told *Al-Anba'* that a high-level meeting will be held in Prague between the Syrian Government and the PLO within 15 days. This session is in accordance with an agreement reached between the two sides at a recent meeting in Cyprus on the need to continue talks in light of the success of Soviet mediation and the Soviet request to both sides to remove differences and obstacles to restoring relations between them.

Al-Anba' has also learned that 'Ali Duba, Syria's intelligence chief, will head his country's delegation to the meeting. The Palestinian delegation will be led by Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, also known as Abu al-Hawl, member of the Fatah Central Committee.

The same sources noted that the meeting was scheduled to take place in Cyprus 2 weeks ago. It was postponed, however, because

complete information on it was leaked to the media. Instead, there was an agreement at a short meeting to fix a new date to meet in Prague. This agreement came after a brief discussion on the leak about the first meeting.

The talks in Prague will focus on the issue of an international conference. The Fatah delegation will bring a comprehensive Palestinian concept of such a conference, including Palestinian participation in such a way as not to encroach on the PLO's right to represent the Palestinian people.

The same sources affirmed that the Syrian Government will understand this Palestinian concept, based on PNC decisions at the recent session in Algiers. This will bring the two sides' stands closer and help to normalize relations between them.

Other informed sources told *Al-Anba'* that the Syrian delegation will bring an official invitation for a Fatah delegation to visit Damascus and meet with President Hafiz al-Asad.

The two sides are not expected to discuss in detail the issue of the Palestinian camps and Palestinian presence in Lebanon. This subject will be discussed at other meetings soon.

President Leaves To Attend OAU Summit in Ethiopia

Departs for Lusaka 24 Jul

LD241746 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 24 Jul 87

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and FLN party secretary general, departed for Lusaka today to take part in the OAU heads of state committee sessions on South Africa. The president is being accompanied by a delegation which includes Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, minister of foreign affairs; Larbi Belkheir, chief of staff for the President's Office; and Abdelkader Bouhara, member of the party's Central Committee Permanent Secretariat responsible for foreign relations.

President Chadli Bendjedid will fly to Addis Ababa from Lusaka to lead the Algerian delegation at the 23d OAU summit conference scheduled to begin on 27 July.

Meets Leaders in Addis Ababa

LD291222 Algiers APS in English 1044 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Addis Ababa, July 29 (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid is having an intense activity in Addis Ababa where he is present in the frame of the 23rd OAU summit. Following the audience he granted to the UN secretary general, Perez de Cuellar, the head of state audienced the UN higher commissioner for refugees, Jean Pierre Hook.

Afterwards, the president of the Republic conferred with Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi and received Nigerian vice president, Admiral Augustos Aikhomu.

President Chadli Bendjedid also audienced the Norwegian prime minister, Mrs Gro Harlem Brundland, who is the guest of honour of OAU in her quality as chairwoman of the World Commission on Environment and Development.

The head of state also met presidents of Rwanda, General Haburaman a Habyarimana and of Burkina Faso, Captain Thomas Sankara. The president of the Republic received the president of SWAPO, Sam Nujoma and the Libyan foreign minister, Jadallah 'Azzuz al-Talhi. Finally, President Chadli Bendjedid audienced Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Departs Addis Ababa 29 Jul

LD291532 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and FLN party secretary general, departed Addis Ababa this morning after attending the proceedings of the 23d OAU summit, which is scheduled to end today.

The head of state was seen off at Addis Ababa airport by Mr Desta Fiseha, member of the Political Bureau and the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, and by staff from the Algerian Embassy in Addis Ababa.

Visits Egypt, Greets Leaders

LD301210 Algiers APS in English 1004 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Algiers, 30/7/87 (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid was back to Algiers Wednesday coming from Addis Ababa where he led the Algerian delegation at the 23rd OAU summit.

On his way to Algiers, President Chadli Bendjedid made a stop over in Luxor, Egypt where he was welcomed by Egyptian prime minister, the vice prime minister and minister of agriculture.

When leaving Addis Ababa, President Chadli Bendjedid sent a message of thanks to Ethiopian head of state, Mengistu Haile Mariam, in which he underlined Algeria's readiness to spare no effort for the development and consolidation of relations between the two countries. Moreover, on his way back and as he was flying over Egypt, Sudan, Greece, Malta, and Tunisia, the president of the Republic sent greeting messages to Presidents Husni Mubarak, Ahmed Mirghani, Khristos Sartzetakis, Paul Xuereb and Habib Bourguiba. It is worth noting that before going to Ethiopia, the head of state took part in Lusaka, Zambia, in the works of the OAU ad-hoc and permanent committee on austral [southern] Africa.

Returns to Algiers 29 Jul

LD300028 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] The head of state returned to Algiers this afternoon after leading the Algerian delegation to the 23d OAU summit in Addis Ababa. On his trip home, President Chadli Bendjedid made a stopover at Luxor International Airport in Egypt. He also sent messages to the leaders of [words indistinct] countries: Egypt, Sudan, Malta, [words indistinct].

OAU Adopts Resolution on Security Council Candidacy

LD301136 Algiers APS in English 1009 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Addis Ababa, 30/7/87 (APS) — The 23rd summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), which ended Wednesday here, adopted the resolution on the candidacy of Algeria to the UN Security Council.

After it examined the recommendations adopted by the ministerial committee of candidacies during its meeting on 23 July 1987 concerning the candidacy of Algeria to the Security Council, and taking into account the determination of the member countries in the organization to always present a united front for candidacies in various international organizations, the summit adopted the recommendation that unanimously decided the approval of Algeria's candidacy.

President Habre Returns From OAU Summit 29 Jul

AB292105 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Excerpt] The president of the Republic, El Hadj Hissien Habre, returned to Ndjamena today from Addis Ababa, where he took part in the 23d summit of the OAU heads of state. [passage omitted]

Calls Summit 'Very Positive'

AB301300 Paris AFP in French 1000 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Ndjamena, 30 Jul (AFP) — The 23d OAU summit, which ended last night in Addis Ababa, "was very positive, particularly for Chad," Chadian President Hissein Habre stated upon his return to Ndjamena. He commented last night that the conference of heads of state, which he had just attended officially for the first time as Chad's president, "posed and discussed the Chad-Libya dispute in all its scope and gravity."

"I was impressed by the degree of awareness" shown by African heads of state on the Chadian conflict, he added. According to him, the question had been "dodged" in the past.

The Chadian head of state expressed hope that Gabonese President Bongo, to whom he paid resounding tribute, will continue to assume "his responsibilities" by consenting to again chair the OAU ad hoc committee on Chad and Libya's dispute over the Aozou Strip.

It will be recalled that Mr Bongo resigned from this committee's chairmanship due to Colonel Al-Qadhadhafi's "negative attitude." "President Bongo is a man with a great awareness of African problems and of his responsibilities, a man who saw all his efforts (...) wrecked by Libya's intransigence," Mr Habre pointed out.

Bongo's Withdrawal From OAU Committee Viewed

AB291358 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 0530 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] President El Hadj Omar Bongo, in an unprecedented move, spoke sarcastically of Al-Qadhdhafi's weakness and cowardice. By voluntarily stepping down from his position as chairman of the OAU ad hoc committee on the Chad-Libya border dispute, President Omar Bongo stabbed the barbarians of Tripoli in the back, or rather, signed the diplomatic death sentence of a regime whose acts are today regarded by the international community as bad jokes. In a mathematical and logical demonstration, the Gabonese president has not only (?given the lie) to the so-called Libyan thesis, but singled out contradictions that must prompt Africans to assume their responsibilities, unless they act out of insincerity.

Here are some facts stated by the Gabonese head of state that constitute a victory for our nation: The first one is that Aozou belongs to Chad. The second one is the fact that the Aozou border dispute cannot be brought before the International Court of Justice at the The Hague, because this is not a territory which mutually belongs to Chad and Libya. A dispute arises only when there is no compromise on border demarcation. In this present border dispute, the Aozou area belongs to Chad as a legacy of colonialism. Libya's occupation of the Aozou Strip dates back to 1973, continued through Chad's postindependence period, and expanded further south to include a portion of Chad's northern territory. President Bongo pointed out that with the help of God, President Hissein Habre recovered most of his nation's territory, with the exception of the Aozou Strip. The third fact stated by the Gabonese head of state, one that is a victory for Chad, is the suggestion that all OAU heads of state — led by President Omar Bongo — should make a visit to the Aozou Strip. All these facts reveal the violation of the pan-African organization's sacrosanct principle — the inviolability of borders inherited from colonialism. To show our willingness to negotiate, the Chadian torch has been carried to Addis Ababa by President Hissein Habre himself, who has come as a mature head of state to defend his views. Al-Qadhdhafi, however, is hiding out, as if he were guilty of a crime. Chad's credibility has today reached an unparalleled level on the international scene.

Minister Departs for Meetings in Douala, Paris

AB281814 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1330 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Text] Mahamat Soumaila, minister delegate at the presidency for planning, departed Ndjamena yesterday for Douala, Cameroon. He will there attend a meeting of the board of governors of the Development Bank of Central African States, BDEAC, from 30 July to 2 August.

From 3 to 5 August, Mahamat Soumaila will be in Paris. While in the French capital, the minister delegate at the presidency for planning will be joined by a delegation of Chadian experts. He will there preside over a meeting of fund donors on the second phase of [words indistinct].

In addition to Minister Mahamat Soumaila, the Chadian delegation to the Paris meeting includes the director of Cotonchad [Chad cotton marketing company], [words indistinct].

3 Libyan Defectors Allowed To Return Home

NC310812 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 30 Jul 87 p 1

[Text] Cairo, AFP — Egyptian Military Spokesman Colonel Naji al-Tuhami affirmed yesterday that three members of the five-man crew of a Libyan C-130 military plane have been given permission to return to Libya. The Libyan plane landed at Abu Sunbul Airport early in March. Col al-Tuhami said that the three civilians did not ask for political asylum in Egypt. The other persons aboard the plane, who are in the military, as well as the crew members of the other two aircraft which landed in Egypt, did ask for political asylum, and the Egyptian authorities have agreed to their request.

Algerian President, Sidqi Meet in Luxor

NC291350 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid stopped over at Luxor International Airport on his way back to Algeria after participating in the OAU summit conference in Addis Ababa. He was met at the airport by Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi and Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and land reclamation. The Algerian president was also received by high-ranking officials in the Qina Governorate.

Dr Sidqi escorted the Algerian president to the VIP lounge where they held a meeting which lasted for approximately 70 minutes. Following their talk, the Algerian president left Luxor on his way back home.

Mubarak Returns to Cairo From Addis Ababa

NC291246 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 29 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak returned home at 1415 today, after a 4-day visit to Addis Ababa. While there, President Mubarak led Egypt's delegation to the meetings of the African summit and held talks with African and Arab leaders on the problems in Africa, the Palestinian issue, and the Gulf war. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Cairo with President Mubarak.

Palestinian Issue 'Fundamental'

NC291335 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1310 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Cairo, 29 Jul (MENA) — In a statement to journalists following his return from Addis Ababa today, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak declared that the Palestinian issue is a fundamental one which we will not abandon whatever differences arise. It is also a cardinal issue, responsibility for which we have shouldered from the beginning.

Regarding his meeting with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, President Mubarak said: I met with the Algerian president yesterday. We discussed the current situation in the Middle East, the Palestinian issue, the Arab situation, and the Iran-Iraq war. All these general issues we discussed together.

Mubarak Attends Police Academy Graduation

NC301041 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0950 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Cairo, 30 Jul (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak attended a Police Academy ceremony marking the graduation of new officers this morning. The ceremony was also attended by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, Consultative Council Speaker Dr 'Ali Lutfi, Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi, deputies of the prime minister, and a number of cabinet ministers. [passage omitted]

In his speech at the ceremony, Interior Minister Zaki Badr welcomed President Mubarak and praised his prudent local, regional, and international policies, which seek to make Egypt a land of security, peace, freedom, and democracy. [passage omitted] The interior minister referred to attempts to defame the police and said that those responsible are extremists, saboteurs of the economy, drug smugglers, and terrorists. He affirmed that the overwhelming majority of people support the police, knowing that the Interior Ministry will not be lenient with those who seek to disrupt Egypt's safety and security. Major General Zaki Badr urged the new graduates to preserve the citizens' dignity, adhere to the rule of law, and adopt a scientific style of work so that police potential may be fully utilized in the service of the country. On behalf of his ministry, Badr praised the Armed Forces for the way in which they protect Egypt's borders and university professors and scientific research centers for their role in helping the Police Academy to graduate new officers with the highest standards. [passage omitted]

Jordanian Daily Interviews Assembly Speaker

JN301340 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 30 Jul 87 p 25

[Interview with Egyptian People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub by correspondent Wahid Hilmi in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] [Hilmi] Some political observers expect clashes and problems to arise between the majority party and the Islamic current's representatives, who joined the People's Assembly under the aegis of the Socialist Labor Party. Do you agree, or do you have a different view?

[Al-Mahjub] Certainly not. I have a completely different viewpoint. There will be no room for clashes and problems as long as every Assembly member is committed to his duties and enjoys his rights as a member of the People's Assembly. Everyone can join in discussions without discrimination; when discussions end and the subject is put to a vote, then all Assembly members should abide by the majority opinion. These are the traditions of parliamentary life, and we all abide by them at all times. Hence, there is no room for clashes or problems either with the representatives of the Islamic current or with any others. I will firmly and decisively handle any attempt to violate parliamentary tradition and the Assembly's bylaws to ensure that discussions will not become disorderly and confused.

[Hilmi] The Egyptian Parliament has no left-wing representatives in its current session. In your opinion, what does this mean?

[Al-Mahjub] Undoubtedly, the absence of left-wing parliamentary representatives reflects the leftists' lack of popularity in the Egyptian political arena. In the recent elections, as well as in previous elections, the National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party [NPUGP] failed to obtain the 8 percent necessary for parlimentary representation, so it could not enter parliament. Perhaps the NPUGP will reconsider its policies and programs in a way that will allow it to have some presence in the political arena. [passage omitted]

Central African Republic Foreign Minister Arrives
NC302117 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2025 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 30 Jul (MENA) — Central African Republic [CAR] Foreign Minister Jean Louis Psimhis arrived in Cairo this evening at the invitation of Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. The CAR foreign minister's visit is scheduled to last for several days. In an arrival statement, Minister Psimhis said that he will attend the meetings of the joint Egyptian-CAR committee while in Cairo. The committee, which held its first session in Bangui last year, will convene in Cairo to examine ways to promote bilateral cooperation. [passage omitted]

U.S. Using 'Threats' Against UN Over Appointment

LD301350 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The U.S. Administration is launching an intensive campaign to hamper the selection of a member of the Libyan UN mission to chair a UN commission on international terrorism.

BBC Radio pointed out today that the U.S. Administration has adopted the style of threats and warnings, as it has threatened to cut aid and take measures that might affect its financial commitment to the United Nations should voting favor this selection.

Al-Qadhdhafi Meets With Visitors to Tripoli

Receives Nigerian Delegation

LD282144 Tripoli JANA in English 0915 GMT 28 Jul 87

[All Nigerian names as received]

[Text] Tripoli, Nasir [July] 28, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The leader of the revolution has received Shaykh M. Kibarah, chief of Qadiri Tariqa in Nigeria and West Africa and commander of the Army of Othman Ben Fida accompanied by his students including the dean of Islam Heritage, apart from a group of Barbiro University staff in Kano in Nigeria.

Shaykh Kibarah has awarded the leader of the revolution a present of a copy of the holy Koran.

He has expressed to the leader of the revolution his happiness and that of his accompanying delegation over the role assumed by the leader of the revolution to propagate Islam and support Muslims worldwide. Shaykh Kibarah expresses that he and all his students in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Benin regard the leader of the revolution imam of the Muslims and that they (?are) the obedient soldiers on the standby to fight the crusaders, the enemies of Islam everywhere.

Receives Burkina Faso Leader

LD292037 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1855 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Tripoli, 29 July (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution met with Colonel Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council for the Revolution in Burkina Faso.

Col Thomas Sankara delivered a full review of results from the 23d African summit session, which was held in Ethiopia's capital of Addis Ababa.

Col Sankara and his delegation have departed the Great Jamahiriyah for home. He had arrived here earlier today.

Meets Algerian Assembly Members

LD302126 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received a delegation of the National People's Assembly of sisterly Algeria. This delegation is currently visiting the Great Jamahiriyah.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Cable From Mitterrand

NC301811 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received a cable of thanks and gratitude from French President Francois Mitterrand. The French president's cable is a reply to the congratulatory cable sent to him by the brother leader on France's national day.

SPLA Claims To Hold 1 British, 3 U.S. Citizens

EA301516 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpt] The SPLA is holding four foreigners that were caught earlier this month in cross-fire in Mundri, Amadi area, in Western Equatoria. Concerned governments and relatives are hereby informed that the four are in good health. They are presently undergoing SPLA security processing and a third party, such as Kenya and Zaire, may be approached by those concerned and request it to act as intermediaries in a process to secure their release. [passage omitted]

Hostages Reportedly Near Juba

JN301750 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 30, SUNA — An Equatoria Region official has denied that the three Americans and the British, who were recently kidnapped by the rebels in south Sudan, were working in relief organizations in the region.

Dr Simon Kuwaja, the finance official in the region, has told (SUNA) that the abducted foreigners were working as teachers in the region and that their abduction was meant at terrorizing foreigners. He asserted that the four people are still near the provincial capital Juba because "it is impossible to transport them to distance [as received] area due to the intensive search campaign" carried out by the security forces there.

The four people were said to be abducted by the rebel elements of Sudan People's Liberation Army, SPLA, of John Garang, early this month from Juba.

Radio SPLA Terms Al-Sadiq London Meeting 'Failure'

EA310336 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The leaders of the Ummah, DUP [Democratic Unionist Party], and NIF [Islamic National Front], Mr Al-Sadiq, Dr Turabi, and Ahmad Mirghani, went to London last week to hold a closed secret meeting. They were accompanied by their closest political auxiliaries and senior retired Army officers including Lieutenant General, retired, Yusuf Hamid Yusuf and Major General, retired, Uthman Abdallah.

A highly reliable source who was in this London meeting had sent details of the agenda of the meeting to Radio SPLA and appealed to Radio SPLA to expose it to the Sudanese people. A summary of the agenda is here presented to the Sudanese public as it was reported by our source:

— The three parties to forget and put aside all their differences and merge together and form a government on national unity in order to preserve and (?protect) Arabism, Islam, and the Arabic language against dangers posed by non-Muslim and non-Arabs. There was no agreement nor resolution on this point.

— The three parties to agree to dissolve the Council of Ministers and the Constituent Assembly and to declare a state of emergency all over the country, and appoint Al-Sadiq as caretaker prime minister with emergency powers until elections are held after one year. On this, the DUP and Ummah agreed on the necessity for a 1-year state of emergency, but the parties disagreed on the other issues while the NIF opposed even the state of emergency.

— To consider the feasibility of handing over the government to the Army for 1 year to bring law and order to the capital and to crush the SPLA, after which elections are to be held and the parties take over again. On this, the parties expressed reservation and feared that there was no guarantee that the Army would hand power back to the parties. No resolution was passed on this.

— To review what Al-Sadiq called the inability and incompetence of the security organs to uncover SPLA formations inside the country. Al-Sadiq bitterly complained that the SPLM-SPLA chairman and commander in chief is well informed of up-to-date and sensitive information in government institutions more than himself. On this, the Ummah and DUP agreed that the state emergency will strengthen the security organs to eliminate SPLM-SPLA supporters and sympathizers and silence any other forms of internal opposition.

— To pool their ideas together to devise means and ways of procuring ammunitions to relieve the acute shortage in the Army and to modernize and strengthen the Army with modern arms.

— To request Egypt to intervene in the civil war. On this there was unanimity although the request has not been made yet. End of agenda.

Generally our source said the meeting was a failure, and that Al-Sadiq in particular left very gloomy and depressed. In essence, there is no government in Khartoum and nobody or party knows or has a clear vision as to what must be done or of what will happen to the Sudan. Our source revealed to us that the three parties are at a loss, and the leaders and some seniors are in a panic about their own security and property. They felt defeat by problems and problems [sentence as heard].

'Major' Southern Party Rejects Emergency Laws

JN301758 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 30, SUNA — A major southern Sudan party has dismissed as unacceptable the recent declaration of emergency all over the country, and described as unconvincing the government's reasons behind the declaration.

The Southern Sudan Political Association SSPA said in a statement issued here yesterday Wednesday that the deteriorating economic and security situation was an outcome of the government policies.

The SSPA said the governemnt should change its polcies, abrogate the Septemebr 1983 laws and put into effect the provisions of Koka-Dam accord signed in 1986 by the Sudan People's

Liberation Movement SPLM and the National Alliance which embraces virtually all the Sudanese parties and trade unions.

On the other hand the Sudanese Medical Association rejected in a statement issued today the state of emergency as a setback for democracy.

The statement described the state of emergency as a sign of non-commitment to the Koka-Dam accord, and a call for the continuation of war in the southern part of the Sudan. The statement said the general laws are sufficient for combatting black market, stamping out the legacies of the defunct regime, and deterring those who tamper with the security and stability of the country.

Students Demonstrate in Kassala 30 Jul
JN301922 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Kassala, Sudan, 30 Jul (SUNA) — This morning, the students of Kassala continued demonstrations that they began yesterday. The police confronted the demonstrators and dispersed them.

Following the demonstrations, Isma'il Ya'qub, deputy governor of the Eastern Region, issued a statement asking the students to be patient, alert, and to abide by the law. He also asked them to act in a manner befitting to one of the pillars of the April uprising, in solidarity with popular and official endeavors. Ya'qub also declared that these endeavors seek to obliterate the worn-out policies of the May regime from which the Sudanese people still suffer.

Egyptian Mediation Ends Clashes With Ethiopia
JN300848 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 28 Jul 87 pp 1, 18

[Excerpt] Khartoum, Cairo — *Al-Ittihad* and agencies — A Sudanese military source has told *Al-Ittihad* that clashes along the Sudanese-Ethiopian border have now stopped completely due to Egyptian mediation between Khartoum and Addis Ababa. The source added that the Ethiopian authorities had released a number of Sudanese civilian detainees who were accused of being Eritrean rebels.

Another Sudanese military source told *Al-Ittihad* that Colonel John Garang's rebel forces are fully cooperating with Ethiopian forces to launch an attack on the region of Akobo. This implies an expansion of Ethiopian prorebel activity.

The military source added that Ethiopian aggression against the eastern border recurs from time to time on the pretext of pursuing Eritrean rebels. The source noted that Sudan's forces are prepared to deal with the situation on all fronts, and denied reports on the arrival of any military aid from Arab nations to Sudan. [passage omitted]

Finance Minister States IMF Talks Extended
JN301939 Khartoum SUNA in English 1723 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 30, SUNA — Finance and Economic Planning Minister Dr. Bashir 'Umar has pointed that the current negotiations between Sudan and International Monetary Fund "IMF", scheduled to be finalized today, is to be extended for another two days.

Sudan and the "IMF" have discussed in a meeting today the studies and statistics presented by the two sides.

The minister added that negotiations have centered on the government economic program and the prices fixing in the country in addition to the payment of the arrears to the "IMF."

The two sides are keen to reach a program on which views will come together, the minister concluded.

'Responsible' Sources Cited
JN300840 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 28 Jul 87 p 1

[Text] Khartoum — *Al-Khalij* learned from responsible economic sources in Khartoum yesterday that the IMF delegation still insists that the Sudanese pound be devalued. The sources also stated that the IMF also has its own views concerning Sudan's 4-year economic reform plan.

These sources additionally reiterated that Sudan's delegation for its part is sticking to its policy of subsidizing commodities, reducing public spending, and preserving the public sector due to the private sector's inability to invest in losing projects such as the railway system.

On another level, Dr Bashir 'Umar, minister of finance and economy, commented yesterday that the two sides will today begin negotiating Sudan's economic policies and strategies following 2 days of discussing future economic scenarios for Sudan. These scenarios were based on Sudan's achieving an annual 5-percent growth rate while reducing both inflation and reliance on foreign aid.

Equatoria Minister Calls Food Situation 'Good'
JN301851 Khartoum SUNA in English 1720 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 30, SUNA — Minister of Finance at Equatoria Region Dr. Saimon Kuwaga has denied the news reports, on mortality cases taking place among the citizens of the region due to the shortage of food.

The minister, who is taking part in a meeting at the relief and rehabilitation commission here described as good the food situation in the region.

The minister added that 1800 tonnes of food had reached the region from East Africa via Uganda.

Delegation to OAU Summit Returns 30 Jul

JN301900 Khartoum SUNA in English
1735 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 30, SUNA — The Sudanese delegation to the OAU 23rd summit has returned to the country today.

The delegation, headed by Foreign Minister M. Tawfiq Ahmad had objected over the inclusion of south Sudan conflict in the report of the outgoing chairman of the OAU (Organization of African Unity).

We have objected to the inclusion of this issue in the report because it (the south Sudan question) is an internal matter, the minister said in a press statement following his arrival today.

The OAU Constitution has stipulated that the OAU should neither study nor look into internal affairs of the member states, the minister argued.

The minister, however, denied any contact between the delegation and the rebels hosted by Ethiopia.

He further refuted reports that Sudan had presented documents incriminating Ethiopia, to the OAU, over its backing of the rebels.

It is understood that reports circulated here, prior to the convening of the summit, talked about documents showing "the involvement of foreign elements in the south Sudan conflict".

Egyptian Officials Stop Over Following OAU Summit

Minister Ghali Reviews Summit

JN301903 Khartoum SUNA in English
1740 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 30, SUNA — Egyptian State Minister at Foreign Ministry Butrus Ghali announced that the African summit held recently in the Ethiopian capital, has approved holding another summit next Sept. in Addis Ababa to discuss the economic crisis in the continent.

Ghali, who stopped over at Khartoum airport on his way to Cairo from Addis Ababa, said the African summit has reviewed the question of Namibia, racial segregation in South Africa besides the Chadian-Libyan dispute.

The Egyptian minister reaffirmed that Sudan and Egypt will back the African unity, settle the conflict between African countries in addition to boosting the Non-Alignment Movement.

Al-Baz on Sudan, Ethiopia

NC301945 Cairo MENA in English 1835 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Khartoum, July 30 (MENA) — Dr Usamah al-Baz, Egyptian first foreign under secretary, and head of the Egyptian President's Office for Political Affairs, said here today he believes points of agreement between Egypt, Sudan and Ethiopia are far more than points of disagreement.

In a statement during his stopover at Khartoum airport on his way to Cairo, Al-Baz said he believes the elements of difference are temporary and bound to disappear. The three countries, therefore should look forward to a better future in their relations, particularly Egypt and the Sudan, he added.

Al-Baz had taken part in the Egyptian delegation headed by President Husni Mubarak to the meetings of the African summit which wound up in Addis Ababa yesterday.

SPLA 'Volcano Forces' Dislodge Ambush in Kurdufan

EA301642 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English
1300 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpt] The SPLA war correspondent accompanying SPLA Volcano Forces in southern Kurdufan, 1st Lieutenant Muhammad Harun Kafi, sent the following military despatch to Radio SPLA:

On 25 July 1987, the Khartoum army laid an ambush to prevent SPLA Volcano Forces, successfully and with minimum casualties dislodged the enemy, inflicting very heavy casualties on it, leaving 60 of its men dead and very many more wounded, and the whole force (?routed) in disarray in a manner totally uncharacteristic of an organized army. Lots of weapons, ammunition, and accoutrement were captured. [passage omitted]

Nubah Mountain Operations Open

EA310303 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English
1300 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The SPLM-SPLA Political-Military High Command hereby appeals to the people of the Nubah Mountains to immediately join SPLA Volcano Forces that are now operating in the Nubah Mountains under the command of their own revolutionary son, Major Yusuf Kusah Makki, alternate member of SPLM-SPLA Political-Military High Command and zonal commander of southern Kordofan administrative area in War Zone 2.

All those unjustly dismissed from the Armed Forces, police, prisons, and other institutions are hereby asked to join Major Kuwah Makki immediately and the reinstated in the ranks of the SPLA with their Sudan Army ranks. All youths, male and female, are to join the camps of Major Yusuf Kuwah immediately. All Nubah patriots that have not been dismissed yet from Khartoum's army and who wish to join the SPLA are to do so immediately. They must appreciate that military coups in Khartoum cannot work.

Your army has arrived in the mountains, so join without delay.

KUWAIT

Foreign Minster's Letter Details Iran's Threats

LD300917 Kuwait KUNA in English 0803 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] United Nations, July 30 (KUNA) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, told the [UN] secretary-general Thursday that recent statements by Iranian leaders suggest "predetermined intentions" to launch military attacks against Kuwait.

In a letter addressed to the U.N. chief executive, Javier Perez de Cuellar, Shaykh Sabah said since the Security Council demanded a cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war more than two weeks ago, Iran has escalated its "allegations and direct threats" against Kuwait.

"It is a matter of fact and logic for us to conclude that such threats and official media attacks suggest predetermined intentions to undertake direct hostile action against Kuwait," Shaykh Sabah said. He urged the secretary-general to take whatever action he deems appropriate towards these threats.

The letter was delivered to the secretary-general's chef de cabinet, Virendra Dayal, by Kuwaiti representative Dharar 'Abd al-Razzak Razzuqi. The secretary-general was out of town. Razzuqi also met with the president of the Security Council during the month of July, Pierre-Louis Blanc of France, to inform him of Shaykh Sabah's letter.

Shaykh Sabah listed a number of instances of those threats, including a statement by Iranian President and Supreme Defence Council Chief 'Ali Khamene'i, who threatened Tuesday that if Kuwait continued its "provocations", it would be a target for Iranian missile attacks, and Iran would use "surface-to-air missiles and all our capabilities."

Another threat, Shaykh Sabah said, was made on July 24 by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Council in Iran and the representative of Imam Khomeyni in the council. In a radio broadcast, Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned that in response to American and Kuwaiti "audacities", Iran had decided to "attack oil installations of countries supporting the Iraqi regime, should Iran's installations come under attack."

Shaykh Sabah further cited Hashemi-Rafsanjani as saying July 26, last Sunday, that if any of Iran's oil tankers is attacked, "the response will be comparable and against tankers, while if terminals and wells are attacked the response will also be in the same manner."

Moreover, Shaykh Sabah called attention to anti-Kuwait threats made by Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati in Geneva last Tuesday, threatening a direct attack against Kuwait.

"In addition to similar threatening pronouncements by other Iranian officials, a grave intensification has of late marked the offensive official media campaigns which overtly call for direct aggression against Kuwait," Shaykh Sabah said.

In a separate letter, the Kuwaiti official thanked the secretary-general for his efforts towards adoption of the Security Council resolution. That vote, he said, reflected the "overwhelming desire of the international community to see an end to this bloody conflict and to spare the world the perils and negative consequences of its continuation.

"I believe it is the duty of all of us to continue working and striving on every level in order to realise the noble end that every one wants for that resolution," Shaykh Sabah said. He also told the secretary-general that the latest ministerial meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council welcomed the resolution and expressed its unanimous readiness to seek "appropriate conditions for the implementation of that resolution."

PDRY

Council Presidium Assesses Al-Bid Visit to Sanaa

EA302015 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The Presidium of the Supreme People's Council held its regular meeting today, chaired by Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council.

The Presidium studied a report on the results of the visit by Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and his accompanying delegation, to the northern part of the homeland. He met there with officials headed by Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress. The report focused on the importance of the visit within the framework of strengthening contacts and unionist steps between the leaderships of the two parts to re-achieve Yemeni unity on peaceful and democratic bases.

The Presidium expressed satisfaction with the brotherly spirit that prevailed at the meetings of the Yemeni summit in Sanaa. It affirmed that the visit and unionist meetings had enabled the leaderships of the two parts to discuss and exchange views on numerous issues affecting our Yemeni people and serving their stability and progress. The Presidium stressed the southern part's eagerness to make every sincere national effort, together with the leadership of the northern part, to achieve more progress for our Yemeni people and to comply with their hopes for the reunification of the homeland.

The Presidium also studied issues on its agenda and, after discussing them, took the appropriate decisions.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Shaykh Zayid Receives Tunisia's Sfar, Message

JN301345 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1120 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Jul (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sutlan Al Nuhayyan has received a message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on the Arab situation and

developments in the Gulf region, in addition to bilateral relations and a number of issues of joint interest.

The message was conveyed by Tunisian Prime Minister Rachid Sfar when His Highness Shaykh Zayid received him today.

During the meeting, they reviewed a number Arab Maghreb issues, the Palestine question, and bilateral cooperation in all fields.

Sfar arrived in Abu Dhabi yesterday during a tour of a number of countries of the region.

Shaykh Zayid Confers With PLO's Yasir 'Arafat
JN301940 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1720 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Zayid, 30 Jul (WAM) — This evening at his resort in the city of Zayid, His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the president, received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. They discussed the Arab situation in general and the Palestinian issue and the Iraq-Iran war in particular.

In a statement following the meeting, Yasir 'Arafat said he had discussed with his highness the president the importance of convening an Arab summit conference as soon as possible to confront the developments facing our nation. He added that he had discussed with his highness a Palestinian initiative to hold a meeting of the leaders of the Islamic countries to discuss the current developments in the Gulf. He said: The talks also dealt with the latest developments on the international conference to discuss the Middle East crisis.

'Arafat said he conveyed to the president a message from His Excellency Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak on the unity of the Arab stand. 'Arafat met with the Egyptian president during the OAU summit in Addis Ababa.

Tariq 'Aziz Receives Soviet Minister Vorontsov

JN301157 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here today with Yuliy Vorontsov, Soviet first deputy foreign minister. They discussed the strong relations of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and the USSR, as well as following up comprehenisve and effective implementation of Security Council Resolution No 598 of 1987 for finding a comprehensive and permanent solution to the Iraq-Iran conflict. The two sides stressed the need to intensify efforts of the UN secretary general and the Security Council in this regard.

Tariq 'Aziz relayed to the Soviet guest the Iraqi leadership's appreciation for the USSR's positive and constructive role in passing the Security Council resolution. This resolution embodied an international consensus to end the war on the basis of the UN Charter and in accordance with the methods stipulated in it. The two sides also reviewed current developments in the region and issues of mutual interest. The Soviet official arrived in Baghdad last night on a several-day visit.

Communique No 2,761 Notes 29-30 Jul Combat

JN301649 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Communique No 2,761 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 30 July 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The anniversary of 30 July was a glorious day in the history of our generous revolution. On that day, our people under the nation's knight, President Saddam Husayn, were able to move toward an Arab awakening and the lofty objectives of our great Iraq. Our Armed Forces implore God to preserve the leader of the people and the Army, the mastermind of the revolution, and the builder of the revolution's splendid victories and achievements. We ask this so that he will remain the hope of his nation and the leader, protector, and guide of all Iraqis.

The Armed Forces affirm that thanks to the sound instructions of their leader, they will remain the finest guard of Iraq and its people. They will impose their victories over the shu'ubist, Zionist, retarded, despotic, and rancorous clique.

The following is a roundup of our brave units' activities for last night and today:

1. Our heroic Air Force aircraft launched daring raids against the enemy units. In 30 combat missions, they inflicted losses on the enemy's personnel and weapons. Our aircraft then returned safely to base, in God's care and protection.

2. The brave helicopter gunship knights carried out 38 combat sorties, destroying many enemy positions and weapons. After carrying out their mission, the knights returned safely to base, praise be to God.

3. Two enemy personnel were killed, two machinegun emplacements were destroyed, and one ammunition dump was detonated in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah sector.

4. Three enemy infantry positions were destroyed, two scoundrels were killed, and one ammunition dump was detonated in the VII Army Corps sector.

5. In the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan, a 60-mm mortar, a medium machinegun, and a quantity of hardware and equipment were captured.

6. Using long-range artillery, the Tehran regime of charlatans shelled residential areas in the steadfast city of Basra. A number of civilian properties and houses were damaged as a result.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 30 July 1987

UN Security Council Informed of Iranian Shelling

JN281912 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1850 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Text] United Nations, 28 Jul (INA) — Iraq has informed the United Nations that the Iranian regime is continuing to shell strictly residential areas in Iraq. Iraq's charge d'affaires delivered a message to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in which Iraq affirmed that the Iranian regime's artillery had shelled residential areas in the city of Basra and Halabjah. Six civilians were injured as a result of this action.

Further Shelling Noted

JN301910 Baghdad INA in English 1700 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] United Nations, July 30, INA — Iraq informed the UN Security Council again today that the aggressive Iranian regime is continuing to bombard strictly civilian targets in Iraq.

In a letter addressed to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Iraqi Charge d'Affaires to the UN 'Ali Mahmud Sumaydah reports of long-range heavy artillery attacks on the heroic city of Basra, south Iraq on July 24 and 28, on the residential quarters of Qal'at Dazah and Zarwao, north Iraq on July 27, which resulted in 14 deaths, including women and children, the wounding of a number of others, and damage to civilian property.

Shamir Seeks Mubarak Aid in Talks With Husayn
TA301502 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir calls upon the Egyptian president to take the initiative and convene a tripartite meeting in Cairo between representatives of Israel, Jordan, and Egypt with the purpose of starting direct peace negotiations.

In a letter to the Egyptian president, the prime minister reiterates his rejection of the international conference idea. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

In his letter Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir repeats, in a somewhat different phrasing, the three famous no's: No to an international conference; no to the PLO; and no to the Soviet Union. On the other hand, Shamir again proposes the idea of a regional conference with the participation of Egypt, Jordan and Israel, and possibly the United States as well.

The letter, which was conveyed to the Egyptian president's office via Israeli Ambassador Moshe Sason, is an answer to the letter conveyed to Israel by Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid about a week ago. In that letter Mubarak urged Shamir to support an international conference, which, according to him, is at present the only way to advance peace.

In his answer Shamir writes that the goals of the Soviet Union and the PLO do not coincide with the interests of peace and stability in our region; therefore, an international conference is unacceptable. We must make every effort to open direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, with the participation of Egypt and the United States. Shamir writes that Egypt can fulfill an extremely important role by influencing the Jordanian Government into coming to the negotiating table. He ends by saying he is convinced at present, as he has been in the past, that when you, King Husayn, and ourselves will sit together around the negotiating table we will find solutions and reach an agreement. Nobody can achieve for us what we ourselves can do together.

Let us recall that in his visit here 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid totally rejected the idea of the regional conference. Today it can be stated that the visit of the Egyptian foreign minister and the letter he conveyed from Mubarak did not move the Israeli prime minister from his position.

Peres' Office Reacts to Shamir 'Threats'
TA301555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] This afternoon the Foreign Minister's Office issued a statement in reaction to the prime minister's remarks regarding the possibility of removing the Alignment from the government. The statement says a national unity government is maintained by dialogue rather than threats. The statement goes on to say that if Yitzhaq Shamir is so eager to disband the national unity government he can do so, but he must remember that this is not a personal argument with Shim'on Peres, but rather a debate with half of the Knesset.

Shamir: Alignment 'Concessions' Include Jerusalem
TA311201 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew
31 Jul 87 pp A1, 2

[Report by Menahem Rahat]

[Text] "The Alignment is prepared to give up all of Judaea and Samaria, the Gaza Strip, and the Golan Heights, and even agrees to concessions in Jerusalem, not only regarding its sovereignty. This was said by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in a special interview with *Ma'ariv*, in which he accused Alignment head and Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres of bearing responsibility for this.

Shamir added: "The Alignment has one great no: No to Eretz Yisra'el, no to Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip; no to the Golan Heights."

Answering a question regarding the source of his information on this issue, including the Alignment's intention to make concessions on Jerusalem, the prime minister said: "I take full responsibility for this statement. All claims that this is not true are humbug."

Shamir emphasized that he was not basing his statement on intuition but on irrefutable information, although he also knows that the Alignment will deny his remarks. "All the better, let them deny it," Shamir said.

People in Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres' office yesterday claimed that Shamir was again spreading lies by claiming that the Alignment is willing to make far-reaching concessions in Judaea and Samaria, as well as in Jerusalem. They emphasized that the Alignment's position is that Jerusalem will always remain the united capital of Israel, and that the Jordan River will be Israel's security border, which no foreign army will cross.

Shamir reiterated that an agreement to an international conference means agreeing to a return to the 1967 borders, because a conference will end in nothing less than this — and this is the Soviet and Arab concept of the conference.

Shamir said he therefore finds it hard to understand how Shim'on Peres — who is "one of us," familiar with Israel's political problems, a man of experience — can adhere to this idea which Shamir defines as a trap for Israel.

Peres reacted to these accusations yesterday, saying that in his efforts to bring about an international conference he is representing approximately half the nation. He told Shamir that "your argument is not with me, but with half the Knesset."

Shamir 'Declined All Comment' on Thatcher Letter
TA300732 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST
in English 30 Jul 87 p 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Excerpts] British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has written a number of Arab heads of state urging them to move forward

on the convening of an international Middle East peace conference.

Thatcher said this in a letter to Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres on Tuesday, a document largely devoted to reporting on her recent talks in Washington with the heads of the Reagan administration.

Thatcher wrote that she had made efforts to persuade the Americans to come out publicly and unequivocally in support of the international conference.

In a separate four-page letter sent the same day to Prime Minister Shamir, she urged the Likud leader "to explore in a constructive spirit the possible opening for peace." [passage omitted]

The Prime Minister's Office yesterday officially declined all comment on Thatcher's letter, and it is unclear whether Shamir intends to respond. [passage omitted]

Labor Party Claims Majority for Early Elections

TA301751 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The Labor Party says it has a Knesset majority for early elections. After meeting today with the leaders of MAPAM, Shinuy, and the Citizens Rights Movement [CRM], Labor Party officials said however they will not present a motion to the Knesset until after the summer recess, which begins next week. Sabra Chartrand reports:

[Begin recording] [Chartrand] Leaders of the Labor Party, Shinuy, MAPAM, and the CRM were tight-lipped about their meeting this afternoon, refusing to divulge the name of the 61st Knesset Member [MK] to support early elections. Yesterday the Labor and left-wing bloc could only muster 60 votes, after SHAS [Torah Observing Sephardim] MK Ya'aqov Yosef declared he would support a motion for elections. But 60 is one short of the required majority, which Labor and left-wing leaders today assured reporters they had. Rafi Edri, chairman of the Alignment faction, would only say it's clear what we have today didn't exist yesterday. MAPAM Secretary Eli'ezer Granot insisted that Knesset majority exists, but wouldn't elaborate:

[Granot] This is our secret until Monday.

[Chartrand] While CRM's Shulamit Aloni said Labor's assurance of a majority is enough for her party:

[Aloni] I am not the one who is counting the numbers. My party has unfortunately only four seats up to now. Those four are there and the Labor Party knows that they have the majority and I accept it.

[Chartrand] Speculation abounds that the crucial vote will come from KAHA MK Meir Kahane. But Kahane's support, along with that of MK Yosef is seen as unreliable. Instead of putting all his eggs in one basket Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres is scheduled to meet tonight with Agudat Yisra'el leaders Avraham Shapira and Menahem Porush in an effort to secure their backing for early elections.

Foreign Minister Peres, for his part, says he is not intimidated by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's veiled threat today to fire the Labor members of the Cabinet if they pursue early elections. /So you believe that's not possible?

[Peres] No./ [passage within slantlines previously recorded]

[Chartrand] Speaking this afternoon to the Labor Party Forum in Tel Aviv, Secretary General 'Uzi Bar'am told delegates that a majority for early elections does exist, but the motion will be deferred for examination until the beginning of the next Knesset session in October. [end recording]

Morning Press on Election Drive

TA310557 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0300 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] *Ha'aretz* says that if the prime minister acts upon his threat to dismiss the Alignment ministers if they vote for the dissolution of the Knesset, the Alignment may find itself outside the Cabinet without any guarantee that a parliamentary majority will not finally emerge to cancel the results of a preliminary vote for early election. This would leave the Alignment totally destitute. If there is no way to convince Yitzhaq Shamir and the other Likud ministers to change their position, the Alignment leaders had better reconsider whether or not to continue with their drive for early elections now.

Hatzofe writes that the last minute race for early elections launched by the Labor Party goes against the correct parliamentary and governmental procedures of a democratic state. Furthermore, the methods used to win over supporters who change colors like a chameleon do not enhance the honor of anyone — neither those doing the recruiting nor the converts themselves. It should be hoped that at the last moment national responsibility will win out and those weak-minded Knesset members who change their minds day in and day out will not lend their hand to the dissolution of the Knesset, but rather lend support to those who want to stymie early elections at a time which is most inopportune for the people and the country.

'Al Hamishmar writes that if the Alignment does not again make the political issue the center of its activity and show willingness to pay the price for it, one of two things will happen: Either the seesaw of early elections will continue to bother the media until the fall of 1988 without any concrete results, or the Alignment will secure early elections with the help of the Tehiya and Agudat Yisra'el parties, but without a convincing or significant message. [passage omitted]

'Partial Report' on Irangate Submitted to U.S.

TA300512 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Israel has submitted a partial report on its involvement in the Iran arms affairs to the U.S. congressional inquiry commissions. The report was submitted yesterday by 'Oded 'Eran, the charge d'affaires at the Israeli Embassy in Washington. It describes the beginning of Israel's involvement and those arms deals struck before the end of 1985. Our correspondent in Washington notes that Israel was promised that the report will remain classified.

Merger Creates Liberal Party; Virshubsky Resigns

TA300555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] A new liberal party was established last night, comprising Shinuy, the Independent Liberals, and the Center Liberals. Knesset Member Mordekhay Virshubsky reacted by announcing his resignation from Shinuy. He added that he has no intention of returning his Knesset mandate to his former party. Amnon Rubinstein will head the new liberal party, along with Moshe Qol of the Independent Liberals and Yitzhaq Berman of the Center Liberals. Under the agreement, Shinuy will get the first two names on the new party list for Knesset.

[Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew at 0405 GMT on 30 July carries an interview with Yitzhaq Berman in which he notes that "the name of the new bloc has not yet been finalized."]

Security Report Calls for Reduced Order of Battle

TA290439 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 28 Jul 87

[Text] A subcommittee of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee submitted a report today on Israel's future security concept, at the end of the deliberations that lasted more than a year. The head of the subcommittee, Knesset Member Dan Meridor, submitted copies of the report to the Knesset speaker, the prime minister, the vice prime minister, the defense minister, and the chief of staff. The main conclusion in the 32-page report is that the order of battle of the IDF should be reduced. Our correspondent in the Knesset Dan Scemama is in the studio with additional details:

The members of the subcommittee want to emphasize that they had the full cooperation of the Army, that some of the findings have already been implemented, and that the IDF today is better prepared for the next war than it was a year ago. The entire report will remain classified. Nevertheless, following are some of the findings that emerged from the subcommittee's review:

There is a short circuit between the government and the Army regarding the basic understandings of the objectives of war and its political and military limitations. The main questions should be discussed and clarified before a war breaks out, so they will not have to be discussed and clarified during a war, during the operational, logistic, and psychological efforts invested in a war.

The subcommittee recommends a significant cut in the size of the Army so resources can be allocated for other needs, such as developing accurate-expert armament [himush mumhe meduyaq], expanding the integration of helicopters in ground battles, developing additional types of pilotless planes, and many other needs which cannot be publicized. The subcommittee also calls on the government to compel the IDF to prepare a multiyear work plan and act according to it. The subcommittee recommends the establishment of a coordinating body — a sort of national security council — which will regularly examine the links between the government and the IDF and coordinate the security concept between these two bodies. For 13 months the subcommittee held 46 sessions and heard 53 witnesses. At no time was information leaked from this subcommittee. It may be worth noting that this is the first time since the inception of the State of Israel that the parliamentary level has examined the main points of Israel's security concept. The subcommittee members say that over the past few months, since the new chief of staff took office, there has been much more open-mindedness regarding changes, and we are much more optimistic now.

Rabin Comments on Deqel Idea, Security Report

TA300813 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0500 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Minister Rabin said that while his deputy did speak of a transfer for the Arabs, he wants to make it clear that this is not the Defense Ministry's policy. It is despair, according to Rabin, that led to the transfer idea.

[Begin Rabin recording] Despair of the current situation, despair of the greater Eretz Yisra'el give rise to support for such ideas: for transfer, for Jewish apartheid. This then indicates that a gap is beginning to emerge between Eretz Yisra'el and the state's Jewishness on the one hand, and the ability to maintain civic, Jewish values of equality, on the other. [end recording]

Mr Rabin, who was speaking at a convention of Israeli peace activists, also addressed the Meridor Knesset subcommittee report. The report shies away from the key issue of the Lavi plane, the minister said, announcing that he regards the report as only a recommendation.

[Begin Rabin recording] I welcome the fact that the members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee delved into the issue of Israel's security concept. What is missing in this report is of course, the budget. Therefore, it remains within the framework of generalizations and recommendations on directions, which contain nothing new. To my regret, the report also avoids the key issue of the Lavi project, which could be the decisive factor. [end recording]

Lubrani Urges Release of Prisoners in Lebanon

TA301552 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Uri Lubrani, coordinator of government activities in Lebanon, says Israel must do everything possible to obtain the release of the detained navigator and the soldiers imprisoned in Lebanon.

According to him the publications in Lebanese media concerning this issue are reactions to our activity aimed at bringing about negotiations for the release of the prisoners.

Lubrani told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that Amal has publicly stated that they are holding the Phantom navigator; therefore, Israel considers Amal and its leader, Nabih Birri, as responsible for the welfare, security, health, and well-being of the navigator.

'Unequivocal' Message of Exchange

TA311008 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 31 Jul 87 p A1

[Report by correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz]

[Excerpt] Israel has conveyed an unequivocal message to the leaders of Amal saying that if the Israeli navigator they are holding is released immediately, all of the 250 Shi'ite detainees in the Al-Khiyam camp in southern Lebanon will be released. Israel has also informed the Shi'ite leaders that General Antoine Lahd, commander of the South Lebanese Army [SLA], agrees to this.

Lebanese sources have reported that Nabih Birri's leadership is currently in danger because the families of the 250 Al-Khiyam detainees are demanding that he release the Israeli navigator in exchange for their release. Several detainees made appearances on the SLA-controlled radio station in southern Lebanon, appealing to Amal leaders to support the prisoner exchange. [passage omitted]

PLO Activist Forms Committee Opposing Naval Arrests

TA291453 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Jul 87 p 2

[Report by Dani Rubinstein]

[Text] Some 102 Palestinians sailing between Lebanon and Cyprus have been arrested and jailed by the Israeli authorities. This was claimed yesterday in East Jerusalem by Faysal al-Husayni, who announced that he and Arab and Jewish activists were establishing a committee to combat this phenomenon.

Al-Husayni, who is considered the PLO's prime activist in the territories, was recently released from 3 months administrative detention in the Ramla jail, where he met several of the Palestinian detainees arrested on the high seas.

He and his colleagues, attorneys Walid Fahum and Lea Tzemel, say these detainees have been interrogated for a long time without being permitted to maintain contacts with attorneys or the Red Cross. The committee, called "For the Struggle Against Naval Activity To Intercept Sailing Vessels and Arrest Their Passengers," is to prepare a report to be submitted to the United Nations and international organizations engaged in a fight against naval terrorism.

Al-Husayni yesterday surprised his listeners at the news conference in East Jerusalem by demonstrating on one of those present how security interrogations are conducted in jail. He placed a black sack over the head of the imitation interrogatee, tied his hands behind his back, and bound them to a large hook. He claimed that Arabs being interrogated are kept like this for many hours, are not allowed to eat or drink, are not permitted to relieve themselves, and are even beaten. Al-Husayni said he personally had not been interrogated in this way but had heard countless testimonies of this method.

SLA Equipped With Soviet Tanks, Other Weapons

TA310444 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] The South Lebanese Army [SLA] will shortly be equipped with Soviet T-55 tanks taken as booty. SLA crews are already being trained in operating them. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal notes that the SLA's armored force to date included only several dozen old, Sherman-type tanks. The northern command is completing several new positions for the SLA and is supplying it with vehicles, improved weapons, and communications and control systems. IDF sources told our correspondent that the annual budget for fortifications for this army exceeds $0.2 million.

AL-RA'Y Slams Israeli Deqel's Call To Deport Arabs

JN301444 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 30 Jul 87 pp 1, 26

[Editorial: "An Evil Call"]

[Text] In a clear expression of the Zionist entity's philosophy and objectives, Mikha'el Deqel, the Israeli deputy minister of defense, has called for deporting Arabs in the occupied territories eastward. This wicked call repeats calls by Sharon and some rabbis that lead terrorist gangs in Israel.

Those who reiterate this racist tune are maintaining their official stands. Needless to say, this fact and the repetition of this racist tune are strong evidence that the racist course, which is the Zionist entity's foundation, cannot be hidden. This is true despite the fact that certain Israeli parties denounced Dequel's statements. This denunciation and the civilized face that Israel likes to present to the international community cannot deceive anyone.

No civilized country would allow killers and racists such as Sharon, Deqel, and their like to govern its affairs. However, these people occupy Israel's leading positions. They also make threats every now and then without any real measures being taken against them. This confirms that the racist policy upon which Israel is built is becoming more radical and violent, and that its real intentions cannot be hidden.

The UN General Assembly condemned this racism. At that time, those who colluded with Israel began to undermine the United Nations and accused it of taking sides. Now the collusionists do nothing when they hear the Israeli deputy minister of defense's threats. The strange thing about this matter is that despite all these things, the collusionists swear they are serious about peace in the region. Another strange thing is that they do not hesitate to call on the Arabs to trust the statements that they make.

The Arab nation is called upon to learn the suitable lesson from Deqel's call and to prepare itself to confront, by force, any Israeli plan to forcibly conduct a collective deportation of kinfolk from the occupied territories. A serious Arab stand in this regard is undoubtedly highly necessary to safeguard the nation's survival and future. There is no room whatsoever for a new emigration. There is also no room whatsoever for any change in the map of the region.

Parliament Passes 'Supplementary Budget'

JN301646 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 29 Jul 87 pp 1, 3

[By Salamah Ni'mat and Narmin Murad]

[Text] Amman — The Lower House of Parliament on Tuesday [28 July] approved a supplementary budget law that allows the government to spend nearly JD [Jordanian dinars] 140 million outside the budget for fiscal 1986. The approval followed an extensive debate and pledge by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i that his government would refrain from issuing such budget supplements before securing the approval of the House.

Deputies earlier criticized the government for excessive expenditure which they said was a violation of the Constitution and showed lack of respect for Parliament.

Mr al-Rifa'i told the House his government would present all legislation on budget supplements to the House for consideration and approval so as to allow the Finance Ministry to issue its final accounts in time. He said that in the case of an urgent need for expenditure and the House was not in session, the government would cover the urgent expenditure through a draft law that would be presented to the House in its first following session.

The prime minister suggested the establishment of a committee grouping the legal and financial committees of the House and a number of cabinet members to study the question of supplementary budgeting. He said that if the Lower House approved the proposal, it would be referred to the Upper House of Parliament for approval following which there would be a joint session of the two houses to unify the stand of the legislative and executive branches of government on this question.

Mr al-Rifa'i said most of the items in supplementary budget law did not represent new expenditure in 1986. He said the expenditure came as "rectification of difficult financial constraints occurred in previous years and suffered by some of our institutions and public share-holding companies." He said the government opted to carry out these rectifications all at one time.

Deputy Riyad Nawayisah earlier accused the government of increasing spending from "loans and more loans, putting the country under the heavy burden of foreign debt."

"The government does not respect the budget law and does not commit itself to it," he said. "We have showed before that the government has made a habit of supplementary budgets in justifying the extracting legal legislation for excesses and violations of budget laws."

In a statement he read to the House, Dr Nawayisah said that the real deficit in the 1986 budget, including loans the government obtained outside the original budget, reached JD 312 million despite a saving of JD 95 million in the oil bill (due to the decline in prices) which he said was at the time "denied by the government."

Dr. Nawayisah said that the issuance of supplementary budgets, practised by successive governments, was "a violation of the simplest constitutional regulations. They represent another case in the steady habit of breaking the Houses's decision against such supplements. This also means the legislative branch is forced to give up its right of custody over public funds..."

The Karak deputy said that "insisting on saturating the country" was unacceptable "especially if we knew that the total public foreign debt has reached $5.3 billion, a per capita debt of $1,768."

Dr Nawayisah said the House had been in session during most of 1986 during which it could have discussed the extra spending planned by the government.

In conclusion, he criticised the government's spending policy and urged other deputies to return the law to the government without approval.

Deputy Layth Shubaylat, who had prepared a speech to read to the House on the budget supplement's subject, altered his speech following the prime minister's statement and pledge not to issue budget supplements without House approval.

In his amended speech, Mr. Shubaylat praised Mr. al-Rifa'i's position on future public spending which he said "deserved admiration. It proved that good men are those who do not insist on carrying on with mistakes."

Mr. Shubaylat said the Constitution allowed such supplements in times where urgent spending was needed in emergencies such as earthquakes and other disasters and not in the cases used by the government. He described the prime minister's proposal for a joint decision by the government and Parliament on the issue as "a great example of cooperation."

The Financial Committee read its report which included several recommendations and proposals to the government. Mr. al-Rifa'i responded in a prepared speech in which he supported most of the proposals for better management of the country's resources.

Mr. al-Rifa'i said the government was planning to adopt new measures to improve the process of collecting public funds due to the treasury and to reduce spending. He said the government had issued instructions to all government departments to limit their spending to the allocated budget without any over spending.

On plans to establish a curative medicine institute, Mr. al-Rifa'i said the aim of establishing it was to unify all parties providing curative medicine services in the country and to offer the same level of medical services to all citizens.

He said the institute would start operating gradually by starting by managing a limited number of civil and military hospitals and then expand over stages. "This institute is a new experience that aims at gathering all the Kingdom's curative medicine capabilities in the service of all citizens without discrimination," the prime minister said.

The establishment of the institute, he said, "would allow the Ministry of Health to dedicate more time towards preventive medicine in addition to drawing the policies of these services."

Bethlehem Deputy Carlos Di'mis, who was sworn in as deputy at the beginning of the session said he approved the idea of unifying curative institutes for the public sector. Dr. Di'mis, who is managing the private-owned Al-Ahli Hospital in Amman, said the project would improve public medical services. Dr. Di'mis was elected by the House on July 7.

Deputy Nawayseh, though acknowledging the need for the medical project, expressed reservations over it. He said there were concerns that the project might focus more on making profits rather than health services. He suggested that more time be given to the Legal Committee to carry out more studies along with parties concerned before taking a final decision.

Deputy 'Abdallah 'Aqayilah echoed the same concerns and backed Dr. Nawayisah's proposal for further studies on the project. Mr. Shubaylat also agreed that the project required postponement for more studies to determine the responsibilities and authorities to be entrusted with the institute.

The House also approved the establishment of a higher council for science and technology and a draft law controlling universities in the Kingdom. Two laws for the Audit Bureau and insurance companies were also approved after slight amendments by the Senate.

'Covert' Contacts Underway To Release Hostages

JN311030 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1004 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] The *Al-Ittihad* newspaper has cited Lebanese security and party sources close to Damascus as saying that covert contacts are being held to tackle the issue of the two FRG hostages Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt, as well as Terry Waite, envoy of the archbishop of Canterbury.

These sources added that Syrian and Iranian officials are participating in these contacts to secure the release of Cordes and Schmidt, who have been held in Lebanon since 27 January. Meanwhile, PSP Leader Walid Junblatt is playing a key role in the consultations underway to release Waite.

Judge Names Second Man Accused in Karami Death

NC301247 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Judicial investigator Judge Walid Ghamrah has revealed the name of a second person accused of involvement in the crime of assassinating Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The accused man is Elie Louis Salibi from Ghazira, a soldier who works as a technician at the Adma Air Base. Judge Ghamrah issued a warrant for his arrest on the basis of Articles 549 and 550/201 of the Penal Code, charging him with murder and attempted murder. It has transpired that Salibi left Lebanon immediately after the crime had been committed. It has also been learned that investigations have been going on for the last 10 days, or since an order was issued through Interpol for his arrest.

The investigating judge has again questioned Sergeant Ibrahim Daghir, who is being held in connection with the assassination, and ordered that Daghir's detention in solitary confinement be extended for another 10 days.

Salibi Reportedly in Sweden

NC301656 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The Abu Dhabi newspaper *Al-Ittihad* has cited a high-ranking Lebanese security source as having stated that soldier Elie Louis Salibi placed the explosive device on board the military helicopter [in which Prime Minister Rashid Karami was killed]. The paper reported that Salibi has left Lebanon for Sweden and that the Lebanese authorities are studying the possibility of asking the Swedish Government to extradite him.

Citing the same source, the paper says that the Lebanese authorities fear Sweden has granted Salibi political asylum. According to the security source, however, informed sources have stressed that the soldier cannot be granted political asylum [because he is criminal] and that in view of this, the authorities can request his extradition.

Qassis 'Arranged' Departure

NC301813 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Judge Walid Ghamrah, the judicial investigator in charge of the case of the assassination of former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, revealed today that Elie Louis Salibi, a soldier who works as a technician at the Adma Air Base, has been accused of assassinating Karami. [passage omitted]

According to information, Salibi left Lebanon immediately after committing the crime. The same information adds that Army Intelligence Chief Colonel Simon Qassis had arranged for the soldier's departure via Juniyah-Larnaca. [passage omitted]

'Umar Karami on Investigations

NC301837 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Speech by Lawyer 'Umar Karami, brother of assassinated Prime Minister Rashid Karami, at a luncheon in Bakh'un in the district of Tripoli on 30 July — recorded]]

[Excerpt] Immediately after the crime [of Prime Minister Rashid Karami's assassination] was carried out, the Army Command issued a decision to detain all the military personnel working at the Adma Air Base. Although that decision was implemented, the so-called Salibi, the man accused and identified in the arrest warrant, left the Adma base 6 days later on 6 June. He traveled to Cyprus by sea and from there went to Sweden. It was only after some 42 days,during which we had called upon Amin al-Jumayyil and his departments to act and to identify the perpetrators of the crime and those who had instigated it, that the departments concerned began giving information to the judicial investigator. It is very strange that this information has been disseminated via various media — a matter which is inconsistent with the secrecy of the investigations and which perhaps will prompt this accused person to leave Sweden and to travel to an unidentified destination.

Therefore, we regard this whole matter as theatrics that deceive no one, unless, of course, the authorities concerned can bring this accused person back to Lebanon to interrogate him in the usual legal manner in order to determine the facts. [passage omitted]

Chamber of Deputies Discusses Budget Allocations

NC301228 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpts] Amid information campaigns in the eastern sector and differences of view among deputies, government officials, and political leaders, the Chamber of Deputies held a plenary session at Mansur Palace at 1130 today chaired by Speaker Husayn al-Husayni. [passage omitted]

We learned a short while ago that the parliamentary session has ended. The speaker of the Chamber of Deputies decided to remove from the agenda the bill proposing the appropriation of additional funds for the Defense Ministry budget. The bill will

be referred to the prime minister and then to the president for ratification and publication, as the Chamber of Deputies had already unanimously approved it on an earlier occasion. At the Chamber of Deputies session this morning, which was presided over by Speaker al-Husayni and attended by the prime minister and Ministers 'Adil 'Usayran, 'Abdallah al-Rasi, and Joseph al-Hashim, as well as 43 deputies, eight bills on the agenda were approved. Two further bills, one allocating additional funds totaling 100 million pounds to the Chamber of Deputies' budget, and another amending the provisions for the medical treatment and hospitalization of members of the Internal Security Forces, public security, Chamber of Deputies police, and customs police in line with practices in the Army, were also approved. [passage omitted]

Car Explosion Kills 2, Wounds 1 in Al-Hamra
NC301911 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] A security source informed us a short time ago that there was an explosion in a Peugoet 404 parked in the Clemenceau area of Al-Hamra approximately 15 minutes ago.

According to preliminary information, two persons were killed and another person was wounded. The dead and wounded, who have not yet been identified, were taken to the American University Hospital. Internal Security Forces patrols have arrived at the scene of the explosion to conduct an investigation.

Syrian Maneuvers Reported in Northern Areas
NC301208 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] During the past few days it has been noticed that the Syrian forces have been conducting a number of sea and land maneuvers in the north of Lebanon. According to reports received by our radio, Syrian naval units carried out large-scale exercises near Shikka harbor, including landing operations and the use of artillery cover. Other Syrian units also conducted large-scale maneuvers in Jabal Turbul.

Amal, Syrians Clash on Airport Road; 1 Wounded
NC301956 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1945 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] One person was wounded in a clash between Amal gunmen and Syrian occupation army personnel near the airport bridge this evening. It should be recalled that this is the second such clash in 24 hours.

Commentary Views Murphy's Congressional Testimony
JN300600 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Station commentary]

[Text] Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state and, until a few weeks ago, U.S. Middle East envoy, has testified before Congress. One of the key issues which he tackled was U.S.-Syrian relations. In his testimony, Murphy summed up from his own viewpoint the steps leading to the dispatch of Vernon Walters, U.S. permanent representative to the United Nations, as presidential envoy to Damascus. Walters came to Damascus to discuss the contents and dimensions of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's message to President Hafiz al-Asad. In the message, Reagan expressed a desire to discuss topics relating to developments in the region and bilateral relations with Syria. The testimony concerns Congress more than it does Syria. Congress wants to know what steps the U.S. Administration has taken to move from hostility and instigation against Syria to discussing bilateral relations and matters pertinent to the Middle East crisis.

What concerns Syria is how close the U.S. officials' testimonies are to reality. Another concern is the usefulness of these testimonies in promoting bilateral dialogue. Syria also wants to use this dialogue to surmount the barriers and hardships that the U.S. Administration's actions and stands have created. Murphy has asserted that the U.S. Administration is trying to explore any possible common ground for expanding the dialogue with Syria. Nevertheless, he has simultaneously continued to fan the fire of hostility against Syria. A note of discord is heard in his statement that Syria currently heads the terrorist list. He also said that what he termed sanctions imposed against Syria last November will remain valid.

Such talk from Murphy — or rather from the U.S. Administration — will change nothing in our bilateral relations. This talk conforms to the hostile U.S. stand against Syria. Moreover, it conflicts with the stand which U.S. President Ronald Reagan expressed in his message to Hafiz al-Asad.

Syria did not initiate the disruption of relations with the United States. Syria wants dialogue with all sides. Syria believes in this because it is certain its cause is just. Syria supports dialogue because it is sure that its argument is strong and it is able to convince people of goodwill -- those who are interested in peace and normal international relations and who adhere to the principles of the UN Charter and international law. The United States is one of these sides.

The U.S. Administration has tried to pressure Syria to make it accept what it rejects and abandon what it upholds, but it failed. Its campaign to brand Syria with terrorism failed. The economic pressure which the United States and its allies applied on Syria was a failure. Syria has not retreated and no one believes that Syria is a terrorist state or a supporter of terrorism. Pressure has not weakened the Syrian stand. The one who knocked on the door was the one who initially wanted to close the door of dialogue and to use the big stick. Syria, which was able to successfully withstand hostile U.S. action and pressure last November, will continue to do so in the coming years. Therefore, it is futile to resort to concealed threats against Syria. Syria also rejects blackmail. Even if the United States maintains its unjustified and unfair accusations and hostile actions, Syria will continue to adhere to its stand to defend its rights and the rights of its nation. It will also continue to uphold the principles of the UN Charter and resolutions. Syria is ready for dialogue with any side on the basis that dialogue is better than collision.

AL-BA'TH Assails Egyptian Aide's Tel Aviv Visit
PM301529 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic
21 Jul 87 p 1

[Editorial: "Suspect Visit — Its True Meaning"]

[Text] Under the slogan of pushing the "peace" settlement forward and encouraging the Zionist government to accept the idea of an "international conference" for peace in the Middle East, [Egyptian Foreign Minister] 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid's visit to the Zionist entity comes amid an uproar by the Egyptian media which seeks to portray the visit as a major political conquest for Egyptian diplomacy in the field of working for "peace" as well as "serving" the just Arab cause.

Moreover, like all Arabs, we know that ever since Al-Sadat's ominous visit to Jerusalem, the Egyptian regime has been unqualified to participate in the search for a just peace in the region. It can no longer be trusted to talk with enemies or friends on behalf of the Arab Egyptian people. It can no longer convince anyone that it is wholly responsible for serving the just Arab cause.

We can only see 'Abd al-Majid's visit to Tel Aviv as a further sign of the Egyptian regime's involvement in suspect relations with the Zionist enemy under the direction of the U.S. Administration, which dictates the regime's political maneuvers both inside and outside the region.

Perhaps the screen behind which the Egyptian Administration has hidden since the Alexandria summit — between Shim'on Peres, who was the Zionist prime minister, and the head of the Egyptian regime, during which they "ostensibly" agreed to the idea of an international conference — is now revealing what it concealed; namely, the deceitful and misleading attitudes the Egyptian regime adopted in its dealings with Tel Aviv and Washington. With these attitudes it participated in plotting against the idea of an international conference, stripping it of the main concept which international circles called for and which the Arabs accepted.

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry and the leadership of the Egyptian regime know in general that the international conference which Peres claims to accept is nothing but a cover for direct negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis, a ceremonial arrangement of new, separate deals between one Arab party or another and Israel based on the Camp David agreements and in line with their stipulations and rules.

The Egyptian regime also knows that Peres, like other Zionist leaders, does not see that the principle of peace includes returning

the occupied Arab territories, removing the settlements, or recognizing the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine.

So what kind of possible international conference did the head of the Egyptian regime and Shim'on Peres discuss? And what kind of peace did 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid go to Tel Aviv in search of?

And what service for the just Arab cause does Egyptian diplomacy now intend to provide for the Arabs through this suspect visit?

The only door that Israel has opened and still opens to 'Abd al-Majid and the head of the Egyptian regime is the door of Camp David and the work to revive it and transfer it from the Egyptian environment, which has been besieged by it, to the Palestinian environment, based on the autonomy stipulated in the Camp David agreements.

Apart from this, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry will find nothing in Tel Aviv but more decline, deviation, and defiance of the feelings of Arabs everywhere in the Arab land.

Polisario Leader Arrives in Damascus 30 Jul

JN302000 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Mohamed Abdelaziz, Polisario secretary general and SDAR president, and his delegation arrived in Damascus this afternoon. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Comrade Dr Sulayman Qaddah, assistant secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. He was also welcomed by Comrade Dr Wahib Tannus, member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command; 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; the Algerian ambassador; and the Polisario representatives in Damascus.

Mohamed Abdelaziz stated: My visit to Damascus is a natural step, considering that Damascus is the center of Arab struggle and steadfastness against the plots of imperialism and Zionism. He added: This visit follows my participation in the recent 23d OAU conference in Addis Ababa, as the SDAR is a full OAU member and has exercised its normal tasks in the organization for many years. Concluding his statement, Abdelaziz said: We are in Damascus today for talks with our brothers in fraternal Syria.

Pakistani Envoy Summoned; Charges Rejected
LD300608 Kabul BAKHTAR in English
0442 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Kabul, July 29, BAKHTAR — The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA and the following was pointed out to him by the in charge of the First Political Department of that ministry. [sentence as received]

The Pakistani authorities have recently made allegations as if the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan invaded in Ghazi and Chakara areas in Bajaur Agency (an administrative unit of Pakistani regime in tribal zone) on July 7 and 10, 1987.

After all-sided assessment and investigations on this baseless claim made by the Pakistani authorities, the DRA'S authorities consider it void of truth and reject it strongly and draw the attention of the Pakistani Government to the fact that an end should be put to such claims which lead nowhere but to aggravation of the relations between the two countries.

Mujahidin Reportedly Launch Attack Near Qandahar
BK310840 Karachi Overseas Service in English
0800 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have attacked a security post at Arghandab near Qandahar on the 22d of this month. During the operation, a tank and three armored vehicles of the Soviet-Kabul troops were damaged and the crew was killed. According to another report, the mujahidin destroyed an Army camp in Kalabagh town in an attack on 15th of this month on the Kabul-Qandahar highway in Ghazni Province. Thirteen Soviet-Kabul troops were killed or injured in the attack.

Rebels Claim Victories Over Government Troops
BK310334 Hong Kong AFP in English
0304 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] Islamabad, July 31 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas downed 17 aircraft and helicopters and killed more than 100 troops in nearly three weeks of fierce fighting in the Sanglagh Valley west of Kabul, an independent guerrilla movement said Thursday. Sixty civilians were also killed, it said.

The Harakat-e Eslami Party, a Shi'ite movement which does not belong to the seven-party guerrilla alliance recognized by Pakistan and is independent from Tehran, cited recent reports from the Shia- dominated region, where it maintains several bases.

The party said the fighting took place between June 20 and July 9, after Soviet and Afghan Government troops sent motorized units to the two ends of the valley, a key mountain pass 100 kilometers (60 miles) west of Kabul for arms supplies to other guerrilla groups in the north.

The rebels said they shot down 13 aircraft and four helicopters, four of them with U.S.-made Stinger missiles, during five days of artillery and air combat.

Intensive fighting continued between the mujahidin and helicopter-borne government commandos for several days.

Harakat-e Eslami said 14 mujahidin fighters were killed and 20 wounded in the fighting.

Meanwhile, the Islamic press agency, close to the guerrillas, said the rebels blew up a strategic bridge on the road from Jallalabad in the east to the Pakistani border.

Sources close to the guerrillas in the southwestern city of Quetta said the Panjwai District, near Qandahar, has been completely besieged by Soviet and Afghan troops since July 25.

Shelling on Panjwai, which is one of the three main guerrilla bases in the Qandahar region, is so intense that the rebels cannot move and are holed up in the town, according to reports from the area.

The guerrillas in Quetta also said that 13 mujahidin were killed in a government ambush in the southern town of Zabol last July 16.

Ershad Criticizes Opposition at Party Rally

BK290356 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
0110 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] President Ershad has said the politics of his party is to advance the cause of development, peace, and democracy against the politics of destruction and indiscipline. He was addressing an extended meeting of the presidium and central working committee of Jatiya Party [JP] at its headquarters in Dhaka yesterday. He is also the chairman of the party.

The president said there is no element of self-contradiction in Jatiya Party politics like that of opposition parties who differ in words and action to serve their political ends. He said the qualitative change brought about by him in favor of progress and production had been well recalled by the people in general and their morale has to be strengthened by organizing the Jatiya Party on a sound footing.

The president also addressed the workers and supporters of the Jatiya Party and its front organizations who assembled at the (Manekali) avenue at Shere Bangla Nagar after parading the 8-km long route from the JP city office at Allahwalla building at Motijheel yesterday. President Ershad, who joined the procession from Indira Road, said the Jatiya Party is against the politics of anarchism and hartals [strikes]. This huge procession has proved that the people have given their support to the policies of the Jatiya Party.

Congratulating the processionists for their discipline, the president said this procession of over nine lakhs people had created an example in the political history of the country for which the JP will remain in the hearts of the people for long. President Ershad called upon the party workers and supporters to carry forward the politics of development and engage themselves in bringing smiles on the faces of the people.

The new secretary general of the party, Shah Moazzam Hussain, and the outgoing secretary general, Mahmudul Hassan, also addressed the gathering.

Students Clash With Police in 'Pitched Battles'

BK300656 Hong Kong AFP in English
0650 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Dhaka, July 30 (AFP) — About 100 people were injured, 15 seriously, in student clashes in southern Faridpur District where police fired several shots and used tear gas to quell the fighting, press reports here said Thursday.

Rival groups of college students in Faridpur Town, about 35 miles (56 kilometres) south of here, fought pitched battles Wednesday over the government's disputed postponement of student union elections, reports said. The students then turned on police, hurling stones and other missiles, the reports said.

At one stage the rioting spread to nearby offices forcing police to open fire, the daily *Ittefaq* newspaper said. The students stormed a local government office and set furniture ablaze. One student was taken to hospital with bullet wounds, the paper said.

Reports said the student union elections had been scheduled for Thursday but were postponed for one day. No reason was given.

Police Rescue Minister as Marchers Attack Car

BK301340 Hong Kong AFP in English
1326 GMT 3 Jul 87

[Text] Dhaka, July 30 (AFP) — Police rescued a Bangladeshi Government minister Thursday as opposition marchers attacked his car and set it ablaze, police officials said. They said Iqbal Hussain Chowdhury, a retired major who is state minister for energy, was rescued from his vehicle by riot police after it came under sudden attack from a small group of protesters. He later went home under police escort, said the officials in Dhaka's police control room. He was not immediately available for comment.

Witnesses said demonstrators also went on a rampage in Dhaka's Moghbazar District, stoning four vehicles, after riot police stopped an opposition march on President Hussain Mohammad Ershad's offices here. The march, by nearly 20,000 supporters of the eight-party Awami League led by Sheikh Hasina Wajed, came to a halt half-way to its destination with no clashes between police and protesters, police and witnesses said.

Elsewhere in Dhaka, at least 10 people were hurt when police used batons and tear gas to break up a smaller march organized by a five-party leftist alliance that was heading for the presidential palace, witnesses said. Several hundred marchers dispersed quickly before they could enter the well-guarded road leading to the palace, they said.

The Awami League protest, called in defiance of a government ban, was organised as part of a week-long campaign calling on Mr Ershad and his government to step down. He has been president of this nation of 104.1 million since 1983. Pressure on his government flared two weeks ago when it passed legislation to put military officials into Bangladesh's influential district councils.

Also Thursday, Sheikh Hasina announced that the week-long campaign would be extended by three days, with more protests on Friday and Saturday and a six-hour nationwide general strike on Sunday morning. Thursday's Awami League marchers shouted "Down with Ershad" and burnt a huge effigy of the president in front of hundreds of heavily-armed police. Sheikh Hasina had earlier urged her followers to show restraint and to refrain from provoking the police, whom she said "are not our enemy." "It is Ershad whom we are fighting," she said.

Speaking before the march began, Sheikh Hasina said that if the Ershad government did not resign by Wednesday, a Moslem holiday, the Awami League would organize a national march on Dhaka involving one million people.

Gandhi Accuses 'Some Forces' of Colombo Incident

BK301632 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] An attack was made on the prime minister by a Sri Lankan soldier while he was inspecting a guard of honor at the farewell ceremony in his honor this morning at the end of the 2-day state visit to Sri Lanka. Swift evasive action by Mr Gandhi saved him from serious injury.

Describing the incident to news persons traveling with him, Mr Gandhi said he had inspected three-quarters of the guard of honor when he noted a movement through the corner of his left eye. He saw a soldier raising the butt of his rifle to attack him. He ducked instinctively and the blow landed on the left shoulder. The soldier was overpowered by an alert Indian security officer. Thereafter, Mr Gandhi continued with the rest of the ceremony.

Replying to questions, the prime minister said it is too soon to ascertain the motive of the attacker, but it was obvious that some forces do not want us to take the directions we are taking. These sources are trying to destroy the Nonaligned Movement, he said.

The All India Radio special correspondent Harish Avasthi reports that throughout his chat with newsmen, the prime minister appeared to be in good humor and exchanged pleasantries with them.

Pakistan Leader Calls Gandhi

BK310749 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0730 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] A report just received says President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan called the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, on phone and conveyed his relief at Mr Gandhi's escape in yesterday's incident in Colombo. He conveyed him good wishes and long life.

Gandhi Addresses Parliament on Colombo Accord

BK301612 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] The prime minister has said that he was confident that the agreement between India and Sri Lanka signed yesterday will bring to an end the tragic chapter of the island's history and mark the beginning of a new chapter. Making a statement in the Lok Sabha a few hours after he returned from Colombo, Mr Gandhi said that his brief but momentous visit to Colombo will remove past tensions and mistrust and consolidate and strengthen the friendship between the people of Sri Lanka and India. It will usher in a new era of friendship.

The prime minister said that the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka assumed acute dimension over the last 4 years endangering the very stability, unity, and integrity of the island. Things reached a low with the outbreak of unprecedented violence against the Tamils in Sri Lanka. Thousands of civilians were killed, including Tamils, Sinhalese, women and children, even monks and priests. Thousands were rendered homeless and became refugees. India received nearly 150,000 Sri Lankan Tamil refugees.

In his statement, the prime minister touched upon the salient features of the agreement, which he said met the basic aspirations of the Tamil ethnic minority.

Mr Gandhi also said that he was informed by the Sri Lankan president that the outbreak of violence in Colombo and other parts of the island over the last few days was the work of the Sinhala terrorist organization, the JVP [Jatiya Vimukhta Peramuna], but none of the trade unions and workers had supported the violence.

The prime minister informed the House that in response to the formal request from the Government of Sri Lanka and in terms of our obligations under the just signed agreement, units of the Indian ArmedForces have landed in the Jaffna peninsula. Mr Gandhi said the Indian troops have gone there to help implement the agreement to end the ethnic strife in Sri Lanka.

Several Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups have said they are prepared to hand over their weapons to the Indian peacekeeping force in Sri Lanka. Talking to PTI on behalf of four militant groups, Mr L. Kateeswaran said that they have informed their men in Sri Lanka to cooperate and adhere to the cease-fire under the Indo-Sri Lankan accord.

Gandhi on Implementation of Colombo Accord

BK310919 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] About 3,000 Indian peacekeeping troops, now in Sri Lanka, have moved into Jaffna peninsula to ensure the cease-fire from 1530 [1000 GMT] this afternoon. The Indian high commissioner, Mr J.N. Dixit, told newsmen in Colombo this morning that the laying down of arms by the Tamil militant groups will begin immediately thereafter. Mr Dixit said the Indian peacekeeping troops are at the disposal of President Jayewardene, the supreme commander of Sri Lankan Armed Forces. Mr Dixit said two Indian naval ships are positioned off the Colombo coast to facilitate the coordination of joint patrolling of the Palk Straits.

Referring to the attack on the prime minister by a naval rating of the honor guard at departure ceremony yesterday, Mr Dixit said the assailant has already been interrogated by Indian security officers after the Sri Lanka Government agreed to the request by the Indian side.

Our Colombo correspondent, Plabon Majumder, reports that the Sri Lanka Government has already dropped leaflets over the peninsula and has announced over the radio mentioning 25 centers where the arms may be handed over.

The prime minister said the government is confident that hostilities in Sri Lanka will end in the timeframe stipulated in the India-Sri Lanka agreement. Mr Rajiv Gandhi told the Rajya Sabha today that the presence of Indian peacekeeping troops in Sri Lanka will help in maintaining the deadline on the whole. The prime minister, who made a statement on the agreement, said that he and President Jayewardene are optimistic about it, but at the same time have adopted a practical attitude. The cessation

of hostilities may take a few more hours or there may be some delays in some pockets.

Restricted Assembly Imposed in Delhi for Week
BK301252 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Excerpts] A red alert has been sounded in the capital following the gunning down of two persons in separate incidents of terrorist attacks this morning. [Passage omitted]

Making a statement in the Lok Sabha on the two incidents, the home minister, Mr Buta Singh, said that one of assailants involved has been identified.

The police have picked up one person. Close vigil is being maintained and the Army has been asked to stand by in the sensitive areas.

Mr Buta Singh also informed the House that Section 144 [preventing assembly of five or more persons] has been imposed throughout Delhi for a week.

5 Andhra Pradesh Policemen Killed by 'Extremists'
BK310320 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] In Andhra Pradesh, five police constables were killed in an ambush by extremists. The constables belonging to the Andhra Pradesh Special Police Force were attacked in the East Godavari-Visakhapatnam border area yesterday.

According to police sources, the constables were on the way from one outpost to another.

The state director general of police and other senior officials have rushed to the spot.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Gulf Situation, Gorji Case
LD301839 Tehran IRNA in English 1828 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani yesterday described the current situation in the Persian Gulf as an indication of "the majesty and grandeur of Islam" and of "the misery and ignorance of the world's biggest power (U.S.)".

Speaking to a group of Iranian students studying abroad and inside the country, the speaker said that Iran has revolted against all hypocrisies and treasons being committed against the humanity.

If Iran had practised the Saudi Arabian style of Islam they (arrogant powers) had not opposed Islam, he added.

The speaker said the Persian Gulf issue did not exist before in the history of Iran or any other revolutionary countries and that Washington's recent set-back in the Persian Gulf is a proof of the majesty of Islam and the misery of the world's biggest power.

The speaker said that U.S. naval warships are now virtually trapped in Bahrain and dare not cut anchor because they can find no safe places throughout the Persian Gulf.

The Imam's representative to the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) said that the United States intends to bring its mine sweeping helicopters to the Persian Gulf in a bid to clear the waters for its warships.

In other words, he said, it is difficult for American warships to leave the region. "How can they suffer such humiliation?" asked Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

"Although the U.S. Administration has been planning since last April for its intervention in the Persian Gulf, it now claims before the Congress that its only weak point was that it had not taken the mine issue into consideration. They are telling lies because a team of U.S. mine sweeping experts was in Kuwait last month and defused a lot of mines in the region," Rafsanjani disclosed.

Emphasizing on the independence of the Islamic Republic, the Imam's SDC representative noted that it has now been thirteen or fourteen days since the Iraqi regime stopped attacking ships in the Persian Gulf because if it did American warships sailing in the region were liable to be hit.

Describing France's severance of relations with Iran as a great ignominy for Paris, the speaker said that the Iranian Embassy's number 2 man in Paris enjoys political immunity according to the Vienna convention.

"They (the French) are terrorists who pretend to be civilized and feign respect for human rights and the Vienna Convention," he remarked.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani also castigated the Paris government for its refusal to pay its multi-billion-dollar debt (including the principal and interest on the loan) to Iran over the past seven years. They (the French) do not respect their obligations, the speaker concluded.

Khamene'i Delivers Friday Prayer Sermon on Gulf
LD311330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] The unity-inspiring Friday prayers were held today throughout the country. The God-seeking Tehran citizens, along with the masses of volunteers who staged a march to Tehran University in support of the imam of the ummah's recent statements, as well as a large number of students from the country's deprived regions and the Hezbollah ummah, gathered at Tehran University campus and the surrounding thoroughfares and performed this Muhammadan ritual under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

In the prayer sermons the Tehran Friday imam stressed the importance of piety in all aspects of life. He referred to the imam of the ummah's historic message to the International Hajj Congress and said: This message is an invaluable and priceless document for the future of the Islamic revolution. Because of its comprehensiveness it can become guidance for Iranian officials and for the nation.

The president continued: In his message our dear imam has drawn up a framework for the Islamic system, showing the most important and fundamental issues in a skilled and learned manner. The message incorporates matters about which writers and orators should write and speak. The Tehran Friday imam also referred to another aspect of the message relating to obedience to God and hating God's enemies. He said: In keeping with the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran is based on monotheism and Islam, its duty is to fight against bullying powers and engage in a struggle against them.

Referring to the position adopted by Imam Khomeyni, the commander in chief, with regard to the war, the president said: Our leader's statement is so powerful, logical, and categorical that it left no doubt or misunderstanding in anyone's mind. This position delivers a resounding blow to those uttering drivel about the imposed war. As the imam has graciously said, the war will continue until the downfall and departure of Saddam. We hope that the world will finally understand our leader's statement on the Islamic Republic of Iran's position — about which a great deal of clamor has been raised — and stop haggling.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council discussed the Persian Gulf: If the United States enters this dangerous whirlpool, it will lose its credibility as a superpower. The United States' ringleaders must know that the precarious Persian Gulf whirlpool is more deadly for them and their allies than for us. Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i added: We are not seeking insecurity and fomenting incidents in the Persian Gulf. The United States should come off its high horse of pride and ignorance and leave the Persian Gulf region. If Reagan and his associates insist on being proud, they should understand that, thanks to our nation's steadfastness and the presence of faithful and selfless forces, we shall deliver a crushing blow to them. They will regret their action.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council stressed: This is not a bluff, uttered merely for world opinion or for the Friday prayer congregation. Our warnings are real. They should realize that the world has not fully recognized our resources. Many of our resources have yet to be brought into play. In the Persian Gulf we enjoy enormous resources to confront international powers. The wise way for those who contemplate aggression against the Islamic nations' boundary is to pull back. American leaders should not sacrifice international considerations for their pride.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i turned to the clamor raised by Kuwaiti leaders about retaliation regarding the war. He said: Our new policy is not a threat. This is in the nature of war. If Kuwaiti leaders are placing their ports, airspace, and territory at the disposal of the war-mongering Iraqi regime in order to threaten our oil centers in the Persian Gulf, they should expect retaliation from the Islamic fighters. There is no reason why our oil installations and our economic centers in the Persian Gulf should be attacked, and the installations of the accomplice in the crime remain intact.

In the prayer sermons, the Tehran Friday imam also expressed regret at the tragic floods in Tehran and other parts of the country and conveyed condolences to the survivors of the flood victims. He paid tribute to the assistance and help given by individuals, government organizations, and revolution institutions. He called on all compatriots to continue their assistance to the flood victims.

Khomeyni Message to Hajj Pilgrims, Part II

LD301155 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 30 Jul 87

["Second part" of message from Ayatollah Khomeyni to hajj pilgrims "on the eve of the International Hajj Congress" — read by announcer]

[Text] 2. Because the war tops the agenda of our country's affairs and plans, the world devourers are making extensive efforts on the eve of the Iranian people's decisive victory over the crumbling and rotten order of Aflaqites to ensure that world opinion will be agitated. Despite so much aggression and crimes by the Saddamists and the silence of international groups, they call us warmongers. Perhaps they have influenced some ill-informed people by using this new weapon. For this reason, I must point out some issues to enlighten opinion in the captivated nations, particularly among the esteemed pilgrims.

We have not been regarded by the world in a fair and unbiased manner since the beginning of the war or throughout the period of our defense. The day that Saddam and the Ba'th Party, which relies on pride and an empty mind, sought to topple the newly established order of the Islamic Republic of Iran and attacked our beloved country, Iran tore up all international agreements. The day that he himself led the aggression by air, sea, and land, leveling not houses in a village or hamlet but dozens of city centers and hundreds of villages, martyring our nation's innocent children at their mothers' breasts; the day that he pursued with such aggression, such savagery that pens cannot write about it nor tongues utter words out of shame; and the day that Saddam began the first flicker of war upsetting the luxurious peace enjoyed by all Islamic countries and the Persian Gulf states, none of the claimants of peace prevented him from starting the fire nor used their resources, influence, and agreements to control and restrain him. None of them stood up to defend the oppressed and downtrodden nations of Iran and Iraq. No one asked Saddam, who began the war, what this murder charge or crime against Iran was all about. Why have millions of women and men, young and old, become refugees or lost their homes? What was the sin that led to the burning and loss of decades of efforts and investments in industry, plants, and farms and orchards? Was our sin that of being Iranians, Persians? Was it our differences and past border clashes?

No, that is not the reason. Today everyone knows that from the world devourers and the aggressors' point of view our real crime is the defense of Islam, as well as giving legitimacy to the Government of the Islamic Republic which replaces the Taghout regime of monarchical tyranny. Our crime and our sin lies in reviving the tradition of the prophet, in applying the Koran's instructions, and in declaring that all Muslims must unite, whether Shi'ites or Sunnis, in order to confront the conspiracy of the world apostasy. Our crime lies in supporting the deprived nations of Palestine, Afghanistan, and Lebanon; in closing down the Israeli Embassy in Iran; and in declaring war against this cancerous gland and against world Zionism. Our crime lies in our struggle against racism, our defense of the deprived peoples of Africa, and our abrogation of the enslaving contracts of the filthy Pahlavi regime with the world devourer America. Among world devourers and their subservient stooges, what sin is greater than that — to speak of Islam and its sovereignty, to invite Muslims to feel proud and independent, and to stand up to the aggressors' tyranny?

We have arrived at this point not only through the imposed war but also from the very first day of the struggle, from 5 June 1963 to 11 February 1979. We have learned very well that we must pay a heavy price to achieve a worldly objective and a divine Islamic aspiration. We must offer valuable martyrs for this purpose. World devourers will not leave us in peace and comfort. They will attack us and let the blood of our dear ones flow down our streets, thoroughfares, and frontiers, using their external and internal agents.

That is what happened when our people's cries for Islam were heard by the United States on 5 June 1963, and when for the first time America's pride and its superpower strength were broken in a protest against the immunity of U.S. agents in Iran. When America's attention was drawn to the strength and leadership of the Islamic ulema -- as well as Iran's strong willpower to achieve freedom and independence and to arrive at an order of Islamic justice -- the United States instructed its subservient and treacherous servant, Mohammad Reza Khan, to silence the cries for Islam in our nation. The United States received a guarantee that the shah would destroy all those who stood against the United States. We all saw that these traitors and stooges did not hesitate for a moment in their ruinous mission. Under the pretext of pursuing a mission for freedom and for attaining the great civilization, they accumulated heaps of dead bodies of this nation. They colored the doors and walls of our country with blood —

from Feyziyeh [famous seminary in Qom] to the university, from the university to the alleys, bazaars, and streets, and from the streets to the Mosque and Mihrab — the blood of our dear ones and the blood of the youth who were shouting "God is Great" and who were followers of God and His prophet.

When the executioners of the monarchical, tyrannical regime were breaking the branches and leaves of the tree of pure freedom, all the world devourers, in a unanimous and well-orchestrated propaganda move, presented the shah as civilized and progressive and presented the freedom-seekers and Muslims as reactionary and their Islamic demands as black reaction. They continued the same oppressive policy in the blood-colored Karbala of Iran [Qom] where they repeated the crimes of the Yazidites [followers of Yazid, 7th century caliph] many times over in 'Ashuras and Tasu'as [respectively 10 and 9 of the Arabic month of Moharram]. They turned our country into an island of stability and calmness for the United States and into ruins and a graveyard for the people.

On my first day in the dear country of Iran at Behesht Zahra [main cemetery in Tehran], I said then and I say it again: The shah ruined our country while making our graveyards prosperous.

However, who was the shah and on whose orders was he acting? Had he been acting on his own and only on the basis of his own corrupt and evil thoughts, perhaps the issues would have been resolved after his departure. Everyone knows that the shah was the servant and lackey of the United States and that all our martyrs and beloved ones were sacrifices exacted from Iran for the sake of freedom. He performed this mission for the sake of his masters. He tried to take revenge on Islam and the Muslims as best he could for the sake of the United States. However, the true master of the show -- the United States -- remained behind the scenes, a United States which was frightened of true Islam and of an uprising that might lead to the establishment of a government of justice.

Imagining that the nationalists, the hypocrites, and the rest of the rightist or leftist agents would soon change the course of the policies of the revolution, the domination of the system, and the administration of the country, the United States adopted the policy of wait and see for a few days [as heard]. It engaged in planning a coup d'etat, using a policy of pressure and enhancing individuals affiliated with it. It engaged in the assassination of true revolutionaries of the country, as well as in the character assassination of the revolution itself. However, God showed favor to us again, and in the epic occupation of the den of spies, the Iranian people reiterated their disavowal of the United States and its satellites.

Once again, the United States handed to Saddam, this drunken Negro, the same sword which it gave Mohammad Reza Khan. What did Saddam do? Did not Saddam do the same thing the shah had done before the revolution? Did not the shah fill our cemeteries with tall cypresses of freedom? Did not Saddam, who enjoyed superior power and greater maneuverability, do the same? Did not the shah sell out our country to the United States? Did not Saddam act in a different way in order to sell out Iran to the United States?

I stated that even if they gave us a chance we would not be able to repair all the destruction wrought by the shah over 20 years, even with the efforts of all officials and the noble nation. Can one repair all the destruction which has been inflicted by Saddam in less than 20 years?

Noble Iranian people and Muslim and freedom-loving people of the world should know that if they wish to stand on their own feet without leaning toward the East or the West and be independent of any power and superpower, they will pay a high price for their independence and freedom. The experience of the Islamic revolution in Iran has been achieved at the price of the blood of thousands of martyrs and wounded, destroyed homes, burning farmlands, bombing deaths, children of the revolution and of Islam captured by the Iraqi Ba'thist executioners, and thousands of other economic and human threats and pressures.

The Iranian nation has achieved victory over world blasphemy at the expense of the destruction of houses upon the heads of sleeping babies. Iran has assured its revolution and its country with sacrifices and struggles. We will export our experiences to the whole world and present the outcome of our struggles against tyrants to those who are struggling along the path of God, without expecting the slightest reward. The result of this exportation will certainly result in the blooming of the buds of victory and independence and in the implementation of Islamic teachings among the enslaved nations.

All Islamic scholars should follow the precarious path of transforming the world of capitalism and communism with knowledge and insight. All freedom-loving persons should impart their insight to others, teaching the oppressed people of the Islamic lands and Third World countries how to deliver blows at the powers and superpowers, especially the United States. I say with confidence that Islam will rub the noses of the superpowers in the dirt. Islam will remove all the great obstacles, one after another, both inside and outside its boundaries, and will conquer the key bastions of the world.

The noble Iranian nation should realize that the work performed by you men and women is so precious and valuable that even if Iran were to be leveled to the ground 100 times and rebuilt with the innovation and efforts of your dear children, not only will you not have lost anything but, on the contrary, you will have achieved the blessing of living beside the saints of God. You will become immortal in the world and the world will envy you. Blessed be your state!

I announce to the world decisively that if the world devourers wish to confront our religion, we will confront their entire world and will not rest until they all are destroyed. Either all of us will live free or we will achieve a greater freedom, martyrdom. In isolation and without the assistance and approval of any countries or international organizations and bodies, we brought the revolution to victory. Likewise, during the war we fought harder than during the revolution and, without the assistance of even one foreign country, we defeated the aggressors. With God's assistance we will traverse the rest of this precarious path by relying on God and on ourselves. We will act in accordance with our duties. We will either clasp each other's hands in joy over the

victory of the Islamic Revolution throughout the world, or all of us will turn our faces toward eternal life and martyrdom, welcoming an honorable death. In either case, victory and success is ours.

Meanwhile, we must not forget to pray. O God, bestow your bounty upon us so that our Islamic revolution will bring about the downfall of tyrants' palaces and the end of the life of aggressors throughout the world. Give all the nations the blessings and the manifestation of the inheritance and overlordship of the oppressed and barefoot.

With these introductions, it is now up to the Muslims to pass judgment on the war and to think about why have we been attacked and have presented precious martyrs to the holy presence of God, all for the attainment of our goals and aspirations. What were the motivations of the evil Saddam in launching his attack? What motivated the world to arise and explicitly and implicitly support him? Until now, the aggressors have not been faced with any shortages in weapons or in military, economic, and political facilities. Each day the world has armed them with the best and most modern weapons. However, they have not given us facilities which are rightfully ours and for which they have even been paid in advance.

Despite all this, we pride ourselves on the fact that in this long and unequal war we have achieved victory, thanks only to relying on faith, the great God, the prayers of the remnant of God [the hidden imam] -- may God hasten his glad advent -- as well as relying on ourselves and the warriors and lion-hearted women on the battlefield.

We thank God that we owe nothing to any country, to any power, or to any superpower in this war. Our experienced people, relying on God and seeking His divine assistance, singlehandedly and with the sense of being wronged have overcome many difficulties in planning and implementing operations, mobilizing and training forces, and meeting our country's war materiel needs. In addition to the miraculous successes achieved in defending the Islamic country and in driving the aggressors from thousands of kilometers, we have also witnessed fantastic industrial developments, such as bringing factories on line and transforming production lines, as well as constructing and inventing many advanced and modern military facilities — all without the any foreign advisers or foreign assistance.

Now that we have arrived at the frontiers of absolute victory and are nearing the end, we hear the unfamiliar voice seeking peace, coming from the mouth of the tyrants and the warmongers. They have created a sensation in the world and have held a ceremony to mourn the demise of peace. They have become defenders of the liberty and security of human beings. They are lamenting the loss of the life of the youth and the material capital and spiritual wealth of the two countries of Iran and Iraq. Truly, what has happened that world arrogance, led by the United States, has become a defender of nations? The century's warmongers and executioners and those who set the world on fire have been converted to the cause of the honor of humanity and peaceful coexistence. Have they turned away from their unquenching thirst and their blood-sucking nature — things which are part of the culture of capitalism and communism? Have they sheathed their swords, sabers, and daggers which they have used to pierced the liver and heart of the nations? Is this a fact or a deception, or is it just another reflection of the same ambushes and injustices which one day says that silence is in its interest and today says seeking peace is in its interest? Truly, are not the world devourers trying to prevent our final blow in this way and, in their own interests, are they not tying the world policy of peace and war to their own worn-out and satanic decisions and thoughts? Are they not trying in practice to amass for themselves the life, wealth, and security of all the nations of the world?

Most certainly and definitely the reason for and the insistence of the world devourers on imposing peace on the Iranian nation stem from this kind of thinking. If we leave all this aside, the problem of who seeks real peace and who is the warmonger is the starting point of our debate.

Has Saddam really repented for his past, his record of aggressions, tyranny, and oppression? Is he truly expressing repentance? Is he really asking for a pardon for his treason against the Islamic nations and countries that aimed to weaken the defensive capability of the Islamic nations? Is Saddam's craving for peace motivated by his kind heart, his repentence, and his conscience? Indeed, can one assume conscience, an awareness, and a refined compassion in Saddam, in view of his treason and plundering? Or has this wounded snake grasped the role of peace because of his wretchedness and incapability?

Is it not strange that some claimants to wisdom, politics, and foresight devise such projects? By distorting the verses of God's book and invoking the tradition of the prophet, how do they distort the path of the greatness and compassion of the Muslims? How do they warn our people against the honor of jihad?

We thank God that He has bestowed awareness and growth on the Iranian nation so that not only has this nation been unaffected by these insinuations, but it also regards these crude postures as a reason for the discrepency and weakness of the principles of the thinking and convictions of those who resort to such threats. Our nation smiles with contempt at them.

No wise man will step back from war against his fallen enemy after preparing all the necessary factors and ideal conditions -- as well as sacrificing thousands of honorable martyrs -- to give time for the enemy to recoup and attack his country at the next opportunity.

Is governing for a few passing days in this world worth all this shame and abjectness? At the outset of this aggression against us, the world suggested that we should accept the rule and demands of Saddam in order to curtail further aggression against our country and yield to bullying by the Saddamites. Similarly today, with bombing raids against residential quarters and chemical bombings, as well as attacks against oil tankers and passenger aircraft and trains, we are invited to accept the rule of force and aggression by the Saddamites. All world thinkers have realized that not only has Saddam not refrained at all from his savage and barbaric traits and characteristics but, unfortunately, he has now become a wounded wolf thanks to the support of the world devourers and the silence of world establishments and

centers [as heard]. He is going to spread flames and war in the region, particularly in the Persian Gulf.

With this in mind, I warn the leaders of the Persian Gulf countries, and all the Eastern and Western superpowers, especially the United States and the Soviet Union, against interference, adventurism, and hasty decisions. I counsel the United States not to place responsibility for the most important political, international, and military matters in the hands of individuals such as Reagan, because Reagan has become incapable, especially in political issues and decisions. He needs the help of wise and thoughtful people to ensure that he does not drag the American people into an abyss. I urge the leaders of the Persian Gulf countries not to humiliate themselves further or the people of their countries for the sake of political, military, and economic bankruptcy, and not to reveal their weakness by falling into America's lap. They should not ask wolves and savage beasts to act as their shepherds and safeguard their interests.

When it suits their interests, the superpowers will sacrifice you, even their oldest and most faithful friends. In their eyes friendship and animosity, servitude and faithfulness have no meaning, no value. They are seeking their own interests and say so openly and everywhere.

How appropriate it would be if some of the subservient leaders of the Islamic countries would tell their masters — the lords of power, wealth, and hypocrisy — not to speak so much about their interests in the Persian Gulf. This issue will lead to great sensitivity among the people about the interests of the United States, England, and France in the waters of the Persian Gulf — interests that they wish to protect, even by resorting to military intervention and war.

Of course, our policy regarding the Persian Gulf has been very clear and explicit from the very beginning. The Islamic Republic of Iran attaches a great deal of importance to security in the Persian Gulf. For this reason, despite our naval, aerial, and land-based capability to close the Strait of Hormuz and damage ships, tankers, oil terminals, refineries, and ports in the region, the Islamic Republic has so far followed a wait and see policy and prevented the expansion of the war. It has demonstrated only a small part of its strength, presence, and retaliatory capability. The whole world has come to realize that insecurity in the Persian Gulf would not only harm Iran. The most powerful powers and superpowers — even if, like the United States, they mobilize all their aerial, naval, and espionage and intelligence capabilities and those of their allies in the region to escort a single ship to protect it from danger — will not be immune from this danger and loss. They will sink into a whirlpool of insecurity.

Despite all those preparations and precautions and all the hue and cry which the United States has raised throughout the world, despatching scores of reporters and film crews to the region in order to communicate the news of the success of the evil American plans, God provides for the disgrace and feebleness of the United States through His divine hand and demonstrates the spiritual might of the banner "There is no God but Allah" over the banner of blasphemy and brings joy to the hearts of His sincere servants.

It would be better for the United States and Reagan not to traverse the route of the mined Persian Gulf which trumpets their disgrace throughout the world. Moreover, they should not ride the steed of pride and ignorance which has already thrown its rider many times. They should at least maintain a semblance of their power and the exercise of power in the eyes of servants such as Kuwait, and not cause them further shame and degradation through their defeat and disgrace. They should remain assured that any continuation of the show of force in the Persian Gulf will lead the region into a hotbed of danger and unwanted crisis to themselves. If the world has prepared itself for an oil crisis, as well as the disruption of all economic, commercial, and industrial activity, then we are ready also. We have tightened our belts; everything is ready for such a sutiation.

The United States should conclude that military intervention in the Persian Gulf is not simply an experiment. It is a big step, a dangerous game. We, along with all the Muslims of the Persian Gulf region, interpret the superpowers' military presence as a prelude for invading the Islamic countries and the Islamic Republic of Iran. We interpret this as an extension of their support for Saddam.

World Muslims, in cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran's system, should strengthen their resolve to smash the teeth of the United States in its mouth, so that they may feast their eyes by looking at the flourishing flowers of freedom, of monotheism, and of the imamate in the world of the great prophet.

I must stress this point again and again to the leaders of the Islamic countries in the Persian Gulf region: Their policy of spreading suspicion and their attempts to magnify the danger of Islam, of the revolution, and of the Islamic Republic of Iran to regional countries is the same old trick of world-devourers. In this way they seek to prevent the establishment of a climate of understanding and peaceful coexistence and to intensify the need felt by some countries for assistance from the East and the West. The Islamic Republic of Iran wishes to assist Islamic countries on the basis of maintaining unity and supporting the interests of Islamic countries and nations. When dangers arise and when political and military events are imposed upon them by world arrogance, the Islamic Republic wishes to remove these dangers through its influence and strength and to present a precise and powerful program to control and remove the political domination of the East and the West.

However, we are certain that with the existence of Saddam and the 'Aflaqi party of Iraq this issue will advance very slowly. To the same extent that the superpowers are frightened of the unity and greatness of Islamic nations, Saddam is also afraid of cooperation between Iran and Islamic countries.

In any case, our insistence on continuing the war until the downfall of Saddam and the filthy party in Iraq and achieving our other just rights is a religious duty and a divine injunction that we will always follow. God willing, the implementation of a powerful and fundamental policy will be realized for all Islamic countries and nations, under which the interests of the people will be safeguarded from the danger of aggressors and invaders. All those who entertain the idea of launching an aggression on the borders of Islamic countries will learn a lesson from the fate of

the Saddamites and will not subject themselves to the anger and wrath of nations.

There is no doubt that today the fate of all Islamic ummahs and countries is interwoven with our fate in this war. The Islamic Republic of Iran is at a stage where its victory will culminate in the victory of all Muslims and, God forbid, its defeat would culminate in the unrequited wishes and defeat and humiliation of all the faithful. To abandon a nation, a country, and a great ideology halfway to victory is to betray mankind's aspirations and God's messenger. Therefore, the war fever in our country will not subside until Saddam's downfall. God willing, we do not have much longer to go before achieving this objective.

We thank God that the government, the nation, officials, the Armed Forces, the Guards Corps, the Mobilization and popular forces, and all the brave strata of our society are completely prepared for war and are graduates of the school of martyrdom. They already have dealt very well with the plots of oppression and its spying and hypocritical agents. Now, with the help of the Almighty, they are going to open the last parts of the road to freedom. In addition to maintaining a superior presence in the Persian Gulf, in its islands, and on the coastlines of the southern and western regions, they are now organizing, mobilizing, and grouping the oppressed people of Iraq. This is one of our most desired aims and goals. Since the start of the war, we have clearly announced that Iran has no desire to take even one inch of Iraqi soil and that the people of Iraq are free to make their own decisions and select their own government. However, it is better for them to select the government of their choice before the fall of the dictatorial Ba'thist regime of Iraq at the battlefronts at the hands of the brave warriors of Islam. Thank the Lord that the vanguard of this great movement now has become clear. All the superpowers and the supporters of the collapsing Ba'thist regime should be certain that internationalization of the war and the creation around the world of an atmosphere of pressure, contrived political moves, and political and diplomatic propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran -- as well as military or other forms of intervention in the Persian Gulf, in addition to pretending that the problems are larger than they are, creating dissent, and issuing blind and ineffective threats -- will not stop us from achieving our goal to overthrow Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'thist Party and to punish the aggressor.

By the Lord's benevolence, we will withstand all pressures and international boycotts in order to achieve this immense goal. We will not become tired in fighting for the Lord's way. The great Iranian nation is standing tall on the high plateau of martyrdom and sacrifice, and its desire, energy, and demand for the continuation of His way intensifies. Of course, there are those who are infatuated by the West, who are scared, and who did not go to the arena of defense at the start, nor have they done anything so far to support those who are creating epics and defending the homeland. They will not go to the south to be the soldiers of God. They may talk about being tired and about an impasse in the imposed war in order to serve their masters and to warm their hearts, thus foolishly thinking that they are diverting public opinion from the war. Possibly those who are living abroad may then come to believe that the people, Armed Forces, Guards Corps, and Mobilization personnel have had enough of the war and do not wish to continue it or that they are disagreeing over the war. However, thanks to the blessings of the Lord, there is no disagreement in our Islamic Republic's leadership on fundamental political and philosophical positions. Everyone is determined to establish pure monotheism at the international Islamic level and to crush the head of the enemy with a stone so that in the near future they will achieve Islamic victory in the world. Thanks to the Lord, this land of the prophet of the God so far has nurtured millions of youth who are prepared for war and martyrdom. Our nation's sons will not be satisfied with anything but the implementation of the Lord's way. As a result of this they enjoy spending their wealth and lives, and those of their children for God's way.

Their standards of value and superiority have become piety and service at the holy war. They hate all the pharohism, the ignorant past, and the present exhibitionism. I consider myself a servant of such a nation and consider this service a great honor. I consider all these spiritual blessings to be the result of the attention of the prophet, whose blessings are all-encompassing and who was the last of the prophets. I invite the people and the youth of Islamic countries to come and establish warm and fraternal ties with these elements of piety and knowledge. I advise all the officials of the country that of all standards, none is more important than piety and the holy war.

Such valuable, godly standards must guide the selection and promotion of individuals, the use of facilities, the way to manage responsibilities and the affairs of the country, and ultimately, a replacement for all traditions and wrong material and spiritual guidelines, whether at the time of war or peace, today or tomorrow. God has given you this opportunity. It is not merely sufficient to pay lip service to such standards, as they must be established within the letter of the law and in all the actions and traditions of society. The interests of those who have suffered and who have gone to the fronts; the martyrs and prisoners; those who have lost people or who have had people wounded; in other words, the interests of the barefooted; those who live in mud huts; the oppressed -- these interests take precedence over those of people who live in houses, the rich and all those who are well off, and of those who have not served at the fronts, in the holy war, and those who are without Islamic piety. The honor of each and every leader of this holy movement and the war of rich and poor should be guarded. We must try not to allow newcomers to the scene and those who sell their religion for the riches of the world to harm the clear antiheretical and antipoverty aspects of our revolution, thus soiling the officials with the shameful brand of those who defend the rich and are unaware of God.

Those who are comfortably and painlessly living in grand houses and who are unaware of all the suffering and unbearable calamities of the strong foundation of the revolution and the deprived people, those who have only been observing events and not even reaching to the fire from afar, should not plan to receive key responsibilities. Should they reach such positions, they might sell the revolution overnight and forfeit all the efforts of the nation. For they have never seen the depth of the road we have traveled, nor have they seen the difference between our system and that of the godless. They are completely unaware of all the efforts and sufferings of the strugglers and the desire of those waging the holy war, who have given up all their worldly goods to destroy and kill the cruelty of the foreigners.

Khomeyni Receives Relatives of Martyrs, POW's

LD301529 Tehran IRNA in English 1523 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — A group of relatives of martyrs, POWs and those missing in action from various towns and cities met with the leader of the Islamic Revolution Imam Khomeyni in Jamaran mosque here today.

In the meeting a Khuzestani lady briefed the imam on situation of relatives of martyrs there and said despite all hardships and war problems in this southwestern province they have stayed there in order to back Muslim combatants at the war fronts.

At the end of the session founder of the Islamic Republic responded to the enthusi sim of the audience.

PRC Commerce Minister Arrives for Talks 30 Jul

LD310726 Tehran IRNA in English 0655 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 31, IRNA — The commerce minister of the People's Republic of China Liu Yi arrived here at the head of 13-man delegation Thursday night. Liu and the accompanying delegation were welcomed at the airport by Iran's commerce minister Hasan Abedi-Jafari. During its stay, the Chinese team will participate in the third meeting of joint commission for economic, trade, scientific and technological cooperation between Iran and China.

In an interview at the airport, Iran's commerce minister expressed hope that mutual cooperation between Iran and China would further expand and produce positive results for both sides. Annual trade exchanges between Iran and China stand at dollars 300 million presently. China exports chemical materials and industrial tools in return for Iran's oil, dried fruits and some industrial products.

The joint meeting is held alternatively in Iran and China each year.

In a statement issued upon his arrival, Liu said "the exchange of visits between the leaders of the two countries have enhanced the friendship and understanding between the two governments and peoples."

Turkish Official Arrives for Bilateral Talks

LD292058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] The Turkish deputy foreign minister arrived in Tehran this afternoon at the head of a delegation and was met at Mehrabad airport by Mr Besharati, his Iranian counterpart. He is carrying a message from Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal for Prime Minister Musavi and will exchange views with Iranian officials on international issues, ways to expand bilateral relations, and issues of mutual interest. On relations between Iran and Turkey and the reasons for this trip, Mr Besharati said: Relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey are favorable. Because of the high-ranking delegation's recent trip to Turkey — a trip led by the prime minister — the prospects for furthering the agreements reached in Turkey are now good. He added that Turkish Deputy Foreign Minister Gandemir's trip, a followup to these previous visits, is intended to expand and develop political and economic relations.

Meets With Musavi

LD301304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Turkish Deputy Foreign Minister Kandemir met with Mir-Hoseyn Musavi today and delivered a letter from Turkish Prime Minister Ozal. According to a Central News Unit report, during this meeting, which was also attended by the deputy prime minister for political affairs and by the deputy foreign minister, Kandemir stressed the need to maintain peace in the Persian Gulf. He said: The problem of the Persian Gulf is not the concern of either the United States or the Soviet Union. Rather, the countries of the region must solve it without any pressure being exerted on them. He also conveyed the sympathies of the Turkish prime minister and the people of Turkey with regard to the recent floods in our country.

The report also states that Musavi asserted: The creation of tension in the region will result in its spread to NATO members and the United States. We wish to confine the war, which has been cruelly imposed on us, within a limited area. We wish to end it justly before its flames spread to the other countries of the Persian Gulf, including Kuwait. Unfortunately, American interference in the Persian Gulf has increased the tension.

The prime minister added: The presence of the United States in the region not only has not solved any problems, but rather, in addition to increasing tension, it has had particularly dangerous effects on the nations of the region, as can be seen in an increase in disturbances in Kuwait. We predict that if the incitement by the United States continues, these disturbances will increase in other countries. We advise that it is in the U.S. interest to leave the region and to adhere to what is right, lawful, and just and not to create any further problems. We are an Islamic, nonaligned country and we shall never give up the aspirations of our revolution. With the experience and knowledge we have gained about Saddam, we know that the region will not have peace until the aggressor is punished. Therefore, the United States and its allies — France and Britain — should not offer more challenges in the region. They are facing a revolutionary nation. If they possess ships and fleets, then we have other resources of which the world has seen only a small portion.

Holds Talks With Mo'ayeri

LD301810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] In a meeting with Mr Mo'ayeri, deputy prime minister for political affairs, the Turkish deputy foreign minister said that his country, just like Iran, believes that foreign powers must not interfere in the Persian Gulf and that the navies of such powers should leave the area.

He added: Conditions should be arranged so that the security of the Persian Gulf is ensured without interference from foreign powers. He also recommended a continuation of exchanges of views between the officials of Iran and Turkey in order to increase understanding. He expressed the hope that contacts between the two sides will be followed more rapidly in the future.

In response, Mr Mo'ayeri said: We have always welcomed exchanges of views with countries with which we have many common views. He added that among the Persian Gulf Countries, Kuwait has an attitude different from the rest. We wish to have very good relations with all countries, just like our relations with Turkey and our other neighbors.

Foreign Minister Interviewed on FRG, Geneva Trip
NC310658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] Our foreign minister, Mr Velayati, returned to Tehran last night after traveling to the FRG and Geneva at the head of a high-rankign political-economic delegation. Upon arrival, Mr Velayati attended an interview with our correspondent. We invite you to listen:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Mr Velayati, in view of the meetings and discussions that you held with FRG officials, what was the outcome of your visit with regard to the expansion of bilateral relations and bringing closer together the two countries' positions in international organizations? Also, what was the FRG officials' general reaction to the Islamic Republic's positions?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the almighty, the merciful. The trip to the FRG came at the invitation of Mr Genscher, the FRG foreign minister, and in response to his visit to Tehran 3 years ago. During the official 2-day visit, we held both private and public meetings and discussed the two countries' political, commercial, and cultural relations. We also discussed our cooperation with the FRG in international organizations, especially in the UN Security Council, as Germany is to preside over the Security Council next month. In addition, we met with the FRG president and Chancellor Kohl.

On the periphery of these meetings, Foreign Ministry experts on political, cultural, and economic affairs held talks with their German counterparts. One of the agreements reached was that by the end of the current year the two countries' first joint committee meeting since the revolution will be convened. Agreements were also reached on visa formalities for both countries' nationals, the lifting of visa formalities for diplomatic passports, and services during transit.

At the end of the visit, Mr Genscher attended an interview in which he adopted an extremely positive stand on the war, stating that the war was started by Iraq and that Iraq used chemical weapons. This was the first explicit and positive stand to be adopted by a big Western country on Iraq's imposed war on Iran and was widely reported in the world's mass media. Following this, Iraq began various efforts and adopted irrational stands that were scorned by some of the West's mass media, announcing that it would postpone the joint Iraqi-FRG committee meeting because of Mr Genscher's stand. Some German newspapers then wrote that even if Iraq wants to hold such a meeting, it does not have any money to purchase goods because of its extremely chaotic economic situation.

On the whole, the visit was positive. In the future we hope to witness an expansion of relations between Iran and Germany to the benefit of both nations.

[Correspondent] After your visit to the FRG, you attended the Geneva disarmament talks as well as the UNCTAD conference. What topics were discussed and what stands were adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran during these conferences?

[Velayati] A large part of my speech at the disarmament conference was devoted to the savage bombing of Sardasht by the Iraqi regime. In fact, it criticized the stand taken by some countries claiming to oppose the use of chemical weapons but which, for political reasons and in order to provide a show of support for Iraq, did not adopt a correct position after this bombing. Also, it was a call to review the 1925 Geneva Agreement on banning chemical weapons. As has been previously said, the examination of this agreement is in its final stages and the findings will soon be approved. This could be an important and effective element in preventing the use of chemical weapons. In this connection, we also held a meeting with the chairman of the International Committee of the Red Cross. The committee fully sympathized with us on Iraq's use of chemical weapons and expressed readiness to treat the wounded and provide the necessary facilities for the wounded to be sent to various parts of Europe for treatment.

As for UNCTAD, this conference can play a very important role in overcoming the economic and commercial problems of the Third World countries. Unfortunately, the attitude of some industrial countries during this conference was not good. We believe that once some kind of cooperation is established between Third World countries and some industrial countries like Japan that are willing to have close industrial, commercial, and economic relations with Third World countries, we will see more progress in this direction in the future.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much.

[Velayati] You are welcome. [end recording]

IRNA Notes UK Reflagging of Kuwaiti Tanker
LD301845 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] London, July 30, IRNA — The first Kuwaiti tanker to hoist up the British flag will only be given the normal attention afforded to all U.K.-flagged ships, according to the Defence Department.

The 26,139-ton refined products carrier *Modhi* became the first Kuwaiti vessel that would be allowed to seek the protection from Britain's Armilla patrol operating in the Persian Gulf when its registration was transfered to a Gibraltar company Thursday.

The Defence Department has repeated its declared reluctance to increase the limited operations of its patrol of two frigates and a destroyer and distanced itself from the U.S. elaborate plans to escort reflagged Kuwaiti ships. The patrol is thought to stay 3 miles away from tankers as it heads through the strait, past Dubayy and skirting Bahrain, the extent of Britain's operational area.

The *Modhi* reportedly would be left at Bahrain to complete the last 160 kms to Kuwait and would only be provided with a map of the safest courses laid out by the British navy.

A Liberian-registered tanker is also said to be seeking transfer to the British flag.

The British Government's refusal to acknowledge the political significance of reflagging Kuwaiti ships has provoked severe criticism and opposition politicians. [sentence as received] Assistant general secretary of the Seaman Officer's Union John Newman has been particularly concerned that the current neutrality of the U.K. flag would be undermined and would in reality be taking sides in the war.

Karrubi Calls For Saudi Cooperation Over March

NC310635 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] The march to disavow the pagans will commence at 1630 [1300 GMT] today from the residence of the imam's delegation in Mecca. On the occasion of the march, Mr Karrubi, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, issued a message calling on pilgrims to take part in the march in large numbers.

It should be recalled that during Mr Karrubi's meeting with the Saudi Arabian minister of pilgrimage affairs and religious trusts, the latter gave him a verbal message from King Fahd on the march of disavowal. In reply, Mr Karrubi pointed to the need to make the march as spectacular as possible. He said: The emergence of any disorder in the march will be a matter for the Saudi Government. We hope that the Saudi Government will not obstruct the participation of pilgrims from other countries in the disavowal march. In conclusion, he stated: It is to the benefit of Saudi Arabia to provide the necessary cooperation in the staging of the march for the disavowal of pagans.

Invites Pilgrims To Join March

LD310851 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Karrubi, the imam's representative and official in charge of Iranian pilgrims, addressed a message to the pilgrims to the House of God Wednesday and invited them to participate in the march of disavowal which will be held in holy Mecca Friday. Our correspondent has sent the following dispatch from holy Mecca about this message:

Karrubi, the imam's representative and supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, has invited all the pilgrims to the House of God to participate in the march of disavowal which will be held at 1630 on 31 July in holy Mecca. The message states:

Today, the blood-sucking United States has invaded the frontiers of Islam, has decimated innocent Lebanon through its subservient agents, and has stretched its plundering arm to the spiritual and material wealth of Islamic countries. Today, the Zionist occupiers, supported by the United States and the powerful countries of the West, have occupied Palestine and the first focal point of Muslims, Jerusalem. They consider Khaybar and Al-Madinah and other holy lands of Islam as part of their plan for a greater Israel from the Euphrates to the Nile.

For several years now, innocent and calamity-striken Afghanistan has been turned into a center of murder, torture, and imprisonment, filled with refugees under the dictatorial jackboots of the aggressor Red Army and the occupying Russians. If you take a good look at the land of Islam you will see that every part is under aggression and plunder. The polyetheism of the cross in the ugly face of the White House and its European allies and atheist blasphemy in the aggressive nature of the Russians have grasped the body of Islam and the Muslims with their blood-dripping fangs and nails, and have created trouble and calamity in every corner of the immense Islamic homeland.

The message addressed to the pilgrims to the House of God adds: O you Muslim brothers and sisters who have come on pilgrimage from near and far, who are of different colors, races, and languages! Do not stand indifferent and silent in the face of such cruelty and crime. As the representative of the leader of the revolution, His Holiness Imam Khomeyni -- may his shadow be extended -- I invite all respected pilgrims as well as the Muslim people of Mecca and other cities of this country who have come on pilgrimage to participate in the grand march of disavowal on Friday at 1630 in front of the imam's mission. Together with your Iranian brothers and sisters, you can express your disgust with the occupation of your Islamic homelands, Palestine, Lebanon, and Afghanistan and all the cruelties and plunder, as well as the unsolicited and cruel intervention of the United States, the Soviet Union, Israel, and its allies and all the traitorous collusion of sold-out leaders and governments.

Iraqi Claim of Shelling Residential Areas Refuted

LD301830 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA -- The War Information Headquarters (WIH) refuted today Iraqi claims that Iranian artillery had shelled residential areas in Iraq. The Baghdad regime alleged Wednesday that residential areas of Ziraveh [name as received] and Qal'at Dizah villages in northeastern Iraq had been shelled by Iranian long-range artillery fire in which it claimed four people were killed and three others wounded.

Such unfounded claims, the WIH spokesman said, are labelled by the Iraqi regime as a pretext for perpetrating new crimes. Iran has never attacked residential areas, however, it is the Ba'thist regime which brutally attacks defenceless civilians in residential quarters even on its own soil whenever it faces a defeat at war fronts.

Combat Operations in War With Iraq Continue

IRGC Operations in Kirkuk, Irbil

LD301504 Tehran IRNA in English 1435 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — Irregulars of the Ramadan headquarters of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) destroyed 12 major power transfer pylons 150 kms. deep inside northern Iraq this week. According to the headquarters the pylons were located in Irbil-Kirkuk, Irbil-Mosul and Kirkuk-Dukan axes. All irregulars returned safely to bases after successfully carrying out the operations.

Meanwhile, a report reaching here from Bakhtaran said that Iraqi Kurdish combatants killed and wounded 15 government troops during a string of operations in Darbandikhan Wednesday.

Communique No 2,913

LD301711 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — Iraqi warplanes bombed an area around Salehabad, a suburb of the border town of Ilam, western Iran, Wednesday morning, wounding three civiiians, said a military communique here Thursday.

The 2913th Joint Staff communique said that Iranian Muslim combatants smashed three Iraqi offensives on Maymak heights 670, western fronts, Wednesday. Inflicting substantial casualties and losses on enemy troops and forcing them to retreat.

Iran's naval gunboats intercepted 18 cargo ships and oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz yesterday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied they were not carrying any cargo from Iraq.

A number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two enemy munition dumps, three vehicles and several machine-guns were destroyed in the southern and northwestern fronts in artillery duels with Iranian Muslim combatants yesterday.

An Iraqi patrol convoy attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Nahr 'Anbar, southern fronts, Wednesday was forced to flee by Iranian artillery fire.

Iranian forces' artillery fire inflicted several casualties on Iraqi troops and damaged three enemy tanks in the southwestern fronts of Zayd, Chazabeh, Sayyid Sadiq, Naft Khaneh, Naft-e Shah, and Yebis. Iran's gendarmerie forces killed or wounded some Iraqi soldiers, destroying 10 enemy gun emplacements in the western fronts Wednesday concluded the communique.

Kurds Attack in Al-Sulaymaniyah

LD301757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] According to a report from Ramadan Headquarters, the center for irregular warfare of the Iranian Revolution Guards Corps ground forces, units from the commandos of the 75th Zafar Brigade, under the command of this headquarters, in cooperation with the forces of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iraq, succeeded in a series of joint operations to attack the outposts and bases of the (Sankab) region of the Al-Sulaymaniyah Province in Iraq, killing or injuring 40 Zionist enemy forces.

In these victorious operations a large amount of arms and armament and vehicles belonging to the Zionist enemy were set on fire and destroyed. Ten enemy troops also were captured by the combatants of Islam and transferred behind the lines of the liberated areas. Also in these operations, which are still continuing, a quantity of equipment and vehicles of the regime ruling over Iraq's forces was captured intact as booty by the combatants of Islam.

Another report states that the Pershmerga of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iraq killed two majors belonging to the intelligence forces [niruhaye estekhbarat] and one mercenary belonging to the Iraqi regime in the city of Arbat, in Iraq, and took as booty several weapons and one military vehicle.

IRGC-Kurdish Operations

LD301936 Tehran IRNA in English 1859 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Tehran, July 30, IRNA — Units from Zafar Brigade 75 of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) teamed up with Peshmergas of Iraq's Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) to attack headquarters of an Iraqi battalion and 12 Mountainous bases in Qarah Dagh region region 180 kms. deep inside Iraq at 1900 GMT Monday, IRGC Ramadan Hqs, reported here today.

During the operations muslim combatants captured Hqs. of the Battalion 87 of Iraq's Brigade 925 as well as the 12 bases which were in charge of protecting Chamchamal-Sinka road, in Kirkuk Province, setting afire all enemy installations in the region.

Nine Iraqi villages were also mopped up of the government troops in the course of the operations in which 230 Iraqi soldiers have so far been killed and wounded and 70 others captured. Deputy commander of Battalion 87 Saba 'Abdallah Jassim is among the dead.

The attacking forces also seized intact a large amount of enemy weaponry including over 100 Kalashnikov rifles, a 120 mm mortar launcher, two command vehicles, three tractors as well as a good amount of munitions.

Meanwhile, Ramadan Hqs. said the Iraqi regime flew its helicopters over the region in a vain bid to check the advance of the Muslim forces but anti-aircraft units of the Iranian combatants shot down one of them killing all crew members aboard.

5 Iraqi Counterattacks Smashed

LD301937 Tehran IRNA in English 1903 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] Ilam, July 30, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants smashed five Iraqi counterattacks to retake the liberated strategic heights west of Maymak Wednesday night and Thursday

morning, killing or wounding 500 more Iraqi soldiers. This brings to 2,500 the enemy casualty toll in the Maymak region since early this week.

Scores of Iraqi tanks and armoured personnel carriers were destroyed in the smashed counterassaults, which forced enemy troops to flee. A battalion of the 59th Mechanized Brigade of Iraq's 17th Division was destroyed by 80 percent in a crushed counterassault and several of its personnel were captured, five of whom have so far been moved behind the fronts.

The operational theater littered with countless Iraqi corpses presents a gruesome sight. Several officers are among the killed, including commander of commando brigade of the First Corps Colonel Hasan Ta'ir. The wreckage of three Iraqi helicopters and one warplane, shot down by Iranian anti-aircraft fire over the past few days, could still be seen in the region. The charred bodies of Iraqi pilots are scattered around the wreckages. The Iranian combatants also seized a large amount of Iraqi military hardware.

Kabul-Registered Truck, Bombs Reportedly Seized

BK291128 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] The inspector general of police of the NWFP told newsmen in Peshawar today that two highly powerful time-bombs have been seized from a truck parked in local sarai [inn] on G.T. [Grand Trunk] Road last night. The bombs, weighing 15 kgs each, were fitted in two truck batteries. Five occupants of the truck with the Kabul number plate have been taken into custody. Police also recovered sizable quantity of arms and ammunition from a truck and jeep on Peshawar-Kohat Road. These included sten guns, rifles, pistols, revolvers of various bores along with 7,000 empty and live cartridges.

Zain Noorani Comments on Trawler Issue With India

BK291700 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Excerpt] The Senate was informed today that Pakistan is trying to make India adopt a realistic attitude toward the seizure of Pakistani fishing trawlers and the release of Pakistani fishermen. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani made this statement during an address on an adjournment motion sought by Jayed Jabbar. He said that Pakistan had proposed an interim arrangement to India that would prevent a recurrence of such incidents. Referring to the murder of a Pakistani fisherman, he reported that the Government of Pakistan had protested to the Indian Government about this matter and that it has demanded the release of the trawler and fishermen. The motion was not contended. [passage omitted]

Curfew Relaxed in Karachi District Areas 29 Jul

BK291549 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 29 Jul 87

[Text] Curfew will be relaxed in the Shah Faysal Colony and the Malir and Landhi police station areas of Karachi District West from 0600-1200 [0100-0700 GMT] and from 1500-1900 [1000-1400 GMT] in the afternoon tomorrow. Curfew has been relaxed twice in these areas, once for 5 hours beginning at 0600 this morning and a second time for 4 hours beginning at 1500 in the afternoon. The situation has remained normal in the district.

Jayewardene Apologizes For Attack on Gandhi

BK310312 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] Sri Lanka has announced that Tamil militants would start laying down their arms from today under the supervision of an Indian peacekeeping force. According to the state radio, the handing over of arms will begin as scheduled under the Indo-Sri Lankan agreement. The radio said the government also announced 25 places in eight northern and eastern districts where the Tamil militants should hand over their arms. The Indian peacekeeping force landed in northern Jaffna yesterday on the request of the Sri Lankan Government to help implement the accord.

Mr Jayewardene apologized last night to Mr Rajiv Gandhi and the people of India for the guard of honor incident during which a sailor attacked Mr Gandhi with a rifle. In a televised address to the nation, he expressed deep sorrow at the rioting by the island's Sinhalese majority against the peace pact designed to end Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict. The young sailor from the honor guard swung his rifle at Mr Gandhi during the departure ceremony, hitting him with the butt over the left shoulder, neck, and back of the head. However, Mr Gandhi escaped serious injury.

The Political Affairs Committee [PAC] of the Cabinet yesterday endorsed the Indo-Sri Lankan agreement and the dispatch of Indian troops to the island nation on a peacekeeping mission. Immediately after return from Colombo, the prime minister held a PAC meeting and gave details of his discussions with the Sri Lankan leaders.

Jayewardene Calls on People To Eschew Violence

BK301118 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene, in an address to the nation, called upon the people to help maintain law and order at a time when an opportunity has been afforded to reestablish peace in the north and east. He said that it was a matter for regret that certain sections are causing damage to public property and are engaged in acts of provocation. Mr Jayewardene appealed to these sections to refrain from such destructive activities.

Mr Jayewardene said that the agreement signed with the Indian prime minister would help to eliminate terrorism from the country and there is no reason to fear terrorism in the future.

The president added that the Indian Government has pledged firm action against the separatists if (?they are) opted to violence again.

Press Censorship Imposed on All Publications

BK301534 Colombo Domestic Service in English
1515 GMT 30 Jul 87

[Text] A press censorship has been imposed on all newspapers and other publications under the emergency regulation. No person will be permitted to print, publish, or distribute any material without clearance from competent authorities who have been appointed by President Jayewardene.

The competent authorities are: Mr Sarat Amargama, Mr. D.A. Gunasinghe, Dr (K. Thangaya) and Dr [name indistinct].

3,000 Indian Soldiers To Implement Cease-Fire

BK310649 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0630 GMT 31 Jul 87

[Text] About 3,000 Indian peacekeeping troops now in Sri Lanka have moved into the Jaffna peninsula to ensure the cease-fire from 1500 [1000 GMT] this afternoon.

The Indian high commissioner, Mr J.N. Dixit, told newsmen in Colombo this morning that the laying down of arms by the Tamil militant groups will begin immediately thereafter.

Mr Dixit said the Indian peacekeeping troops are at the disposal of President Jayewardene, the supreme commander of the Sri Lankan Armed Forces.

Our Colombo correspondent, Plabon Majumder, reports that the Sri Lankan Government has already dropped leaflets over the peninsula and has announced over the radio, mentioning 25 centers were the arms may be handed over.